

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herrick 6-10-17

VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 8.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

BETHEL

Some of Its Needs as Well as Advantages

Bethel is one of our most beautiful old New England towns. A town that hundreds of students who have attended Gould's Academy either in recent times or in the days of old have come to love and to feel a keen interest in its welfare and prosperity.

It is not too much to say that very few towns in Maine have as fine a natural location or greater possibilities for development. Its possibilities as a summer resort are almost unlimited. It is the banking center and trading center for a large area. Rumford to the east, Norway and Paris to the south and Gorham, N. H., to the west, being the nearest large towns and all of them at a distance of over twenty miles. Several of Maine's trunk line highways meet at this point. The agricultural possibilities of the area of which Bethel is the center have hardly been touched.

It seems as if a good live board of trade was the one organization most needed to place Bethel in the very front ranks of progressive towns. Such an organization could advertise the town and develop the summer resort business. It could secure the town's rightful share of the trade of Oxford County. It could secure industries of the right sort so that so many young people would not have to leave town upon graduation from the Academy.

Norway, Paris and Rumford have boards of trade which have done much for their welfare. The population of Norway in 1880 was 1,982, in 1910, 3,002. Paris had 2,828 inhabitants in 1880, in 1910, 3,436. Rumford in 1880 had 3,372 inhabitants, in 1910, 6,777. While Norway shows a gain in population of 1,020, Paris 608 and Rumford 3,395, Bethel which had 2,523 inhabitants in 1880 and 1,930 in 1910 shows an actual decrease of 593 and has become the fifth town of the county instead of the second, as in 1880.

Bethel should hold its position as one of the large towns of the county. It should advance steadily in all that makes for an ideal town, both as a summer resort and a year around town for its permanent residents and we hope the time is not far distant when the citizens of Bethel will unite their efforts in a board of trade which will place this good old town in the very front ranks of progress and prosperity. Gould's Academy Alumni.

HAM-FROST.

The marriage of Helen Frances Frost and Ernest Mariner Ham took place Wednesday afternoon, June 20, at 3 p. m., at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Chester G. Miller at South Paris. They were unattended. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the immediate members of the family being present.

After the ceremony they went to the home of the bride, where a breakfast was served by Mrs. Roy Frost, a sister. From there they went to Auburn, where they have a suite of rooms ready for company.

The groom is the son of Mrs. Ella Ham and is employed as chauffeur for E. M. Stevens, Auburn, during the summer months and works in Dingley & Foss Shoe Co. factory during the winter.

The bride is the daughter of Roswell Frost and for the past few years has been in the employ of Dr. J. G. Gehring. The bride and groom are receiving the hearty congratulations of all.

LEIGHTON-BISBEE.

There was a pretty wedding service last Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Hiram Bisbee in Shelburne, N. H., when Mr. Harry M. Leighton and Miss Georgia A. Bisbee, both of South Paris, were united in marriage by Rev. J. H. Little of Bethel, using the double ring service.

Relatives and friends of the bride and groom were present and when the bridal party took the train for South Paris, they were given a generous shower of rice. Their home for the present will be at South Paris but later they will move to Gilead, Mr. Leighton's place of business. The best wishes of many friends in South Paris and Norway are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Leighton.

GRANGE NEWS

CANTON GRANGE.

Children's Day was observed by Canton Grange, Saturday, with the following program: Piano solo, Mabel Gilbert; Recitation, Leora Stone; Piano duet, Ruth Bisbee and Mabel Gilbert; Recitation, Mrs. Irene Tucker; Piano solo, Mabel Gilbert; Recitation, Mrs. Leora Berry; Song, "America," By All. At the close games were enjoyed and a merry time was spent by all present. The next meeting will be an evening meeting, July 14th.

MOUNTAIN VIEW GRANGE.

Mountain View Grange, No. 437, will entertain the Winthrop Grange of Shelburne, N. H., at an open meeting on Tuesday evening, July 3, 1917. A jolly time is expected. Mountain View Grange held their regular meeting Tuesday, June 19. There was a good attendance. The lecturer's hour being very interesting. Several patriotic subjects were mentioned. "Just Before the Battle Mortimer," was beautifully rendered by Brother A. R. Bryant. Many poems were read, and a number of questions answered by different members. The evening was closed by "Old Glory" joyfully sung by all. A number of members are planning to attend the Winthrop Grange at Shelburne at their next meeting. Many of the grangers have "Done their bit" toward the Red Cross fund. Several new members are expected soon.

NORWAY GRANGE.

Norway Grange met in regular session on June 23. Meeting called to order by Worthy Master Richardson. Officers absent: Overseer, Steward, Assistant Steward, and Lady Assistant Steward. A. T. Crocker acted as Overseer; Mrs. Alice Marston as L. A. S. Opened in form with minutes of last meeting read. A communication from State Master, W. J. Thompson, was read on increased food production; also a notice of the Patriotic Association meeting at Central Park on June 27. Red Cross work was discussed by Worthy Master Richardson, Harlan Brown, Alice Marston and Lucille Merriam. The Grange voted to give the use of the hall for any entertainment that was gotten up for the benefit of the Red Cross. A recess was then declared and the children came in brightening the hall with their happy faces, and gave the following program under the leadership of Mrs. Ella Perry, chairman of the committee who assisted in serving the treat of cake, ice cream and saltines. The numbers were much enjoyed.

Piano duet, Leora and Helen Richardson; Recitation, Hilda Russell; Piano selection, Mabel Perry; Recitation, Doris Kilgore; Piano selection, Gertrude Dunn; Recitation, Stella Hammond; Declaration, Don Delane; Song, Elmer Brown; Dialogue, "Medical Advice," Lawrence Brown, Lucy Witt, Doris Kilgore, Charles Olmsted, Elmer Buck; Recitation, Marie Frost; Piano selection, Hilda Russell; Reading, "Advice on Farming," Gertrude Wilham; Doris Rose; Piano duet, Doris Kilgore, Lucy Witt; Recitation, Elmer Jackson; Ada Glover; Recitation, "Our Flag," Victor Beyerli; In the closing feature, which was very pleasing, the children marched to the stage, Mrs. Eva Jackson at the piano, and sang American very enthusiastically. The "Young Americans" were then invited to the dining room, and very soon sounds of much laughter floated on the air.

The meeting was again called to order and business resumed. Closed in form. Mrs. Mary Kendall Farwell of Bethel Grange was a welcome guest. Under the auspices of Norway Grange an entertainment in charge of Mrs. E. L. Jackson and Mrs. U. S. G. Abbott will be given at the Grange Hall on July 3, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Quarts at 3 p. m. dancing to follow, all for twenty-five cents. Program for meeting of July 14:—Opening Song, Welcome Song, Page 15, G. M. Song Services, Duet and Monium, G. M., Page 35. The Wild Bird, G. M., Page 88. There's a Good Time Coming Help II On, G. M., Page 105. America, Led by Grange Chorus. By All. Patriotic Questions. By All. Special Prayer, Carl Fitch, chairman.

Typewritten to let by the week of month. 10c per week, \$2.50 per month. BETHEL OFFICE.

BETHEL RESPONDS TO RED CROSS WEEK

"Terrible as it is, this war is a sort of a world house-cleaning," said a wise man lately. We of New England can appreciate the force of the illustration. We are familiar with the semi-annual domestic catclysm and know how in them the sensible housewife eliminates and casts aside the worthless trumpery things which have cluttered and hampered, and made the house unbecomingly and starts afresh, swept clean and shining, and with newer ideals of beauty and order.

So it is with us. We are eliminating, beginning, at least, to cast aside, from our house of life needless luxuries, petty aims and warped selfishness, beginning to know the supreme experience of losing one's self and one's littleness in a Cause.

War has meant Regeneration to Europe. There are those of us who confidently believe it will mean Regeneration for America, that our great splendid, sordid, aspiring, materialistic America, which had almost lost sight of its vision and its dream, is "under God" to have a new birth of freedom. It has sometimes seemed as one has seen the gasless piling up of luxuries that she was in danger of gaining the whole world but to lose her own soul. Now she is finding it again.

We have taken but the first steps in the way of self-sacrifice. What we have given, or are giving, is as nothing to the outpouring of England and France. But we have made a beginning. We are learning our first lessons. Perhaps to one who loves Bethel has ever felt more proud of her than in this week when she has made such willing response to the call of the Red Cross.

We have not learned yet to think in large terms of giving. But many of us have larger ideas than we had a week ago. A week ago today a broad-minded, large hearted, efficient woman was asked the amount of Bethel's quota for the Red Cross. Then asked if it could be raised. Thinking of the noble response which Bethel had made to the call for the Liberty Loan, and of the week by foot of the farmers' tardy planting, she said, "No." Said no, and went to work. And has been one of the strongest forces in the work of the week, which leaves us with five hundred dollars and more beyond our quota.

It has been a joy-giving work. It has been splendid to see the readiness with which people have given, some of their abundance, some of their need, but all ungrudgingly. The enthusiasm of the Committee has been inspiring. Miss Mason, Mr. Springer and Mr. Cerver have brought their executive ability into the service and to them is much of the success due. They have had efficient aids, but theirs was the organizing force.

Today Bethel's contribution is \$1,508.45. Mr. W. J. Douglas collected in West Bethel Mr. Fred Wight from Gilead brought \$150.35; Mr. Arthur Stowell from Look's Mills, \$75.00. These last two sums will be returned as from the Bethel Red Cross Auxiliary, as it was through Mr. Carver's initiative that the work in these towns was undertaken. That makes our whole amount \$1,728.70.

People say, "We shall be called upon again soon." And we grant it. We shall probably be called upon in six months, and we shall be more ready to give then than we have been now. Those of us to whom giving means sacrifice will have thought of new ways in which we may deny ourselves that we may through the glorious ministry of the Red Cross visit those who are languished and ailing, asked, sick and in prison, new ways in which we may serve our country. They at larger fortunes will have gained broader conceptions of their stewardship. We shall be further on in the way of righteousness wherein no man liveth to himself. We shall have learned to give, not only what we can comfortably, but to "give until it hurts," which is our duty.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The remainder of the stock in the J. R. Allen store must be sold out this week. For the rest of the week a discount of 10% on the wholesale cost will be allowed on all purchases in the amount of one dollar and upwards. H. H. HASTINGS, Assignee.

The most pitiful objects in the world are girls who act like men and men who act like girls.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be observed next Sunday morning. It is expected that Carroll Valentine will lead the Christian Endeavor service, Sunday evening. The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Agnes Stray, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. The collection for the Armenian orphans was one hundred and twelve dollars and eighty cents.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Subject of the sermon next Sunday morning, "The Finding of a Continent." Sunday school at 12 noon. Hour of the evening service, seven o'clock. Topic, "Our Patriots and Their History."

Mrs. D. A. Ball of West Paris met the teachers of our Sunday school last Friday afternoon at the residence of the pastor.

The younger members of the boys' class in the Sunday school, with invited friends, had a "Bacon Bat" Tuesday afternoon, the teacher going with them to enjoy the outing.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday services were well attended both morning and evening. Good interest manifest. The Ladies' Aid will meet at the parsonage, Thursday afternoon at 3.30. Next Sunday will be of special interest to the people. Prof. Elvin C. Parlin and wife now visiting his sister, Mrs. John Anderson, will be present at the morning service and speak. Bro. Parlin and wife are on the eve of their sailing for China where they will enter in the missionary work there, in one of the Methodist schools. This service will be in the nature of a farewell from his old home church.

In the evening the Sunday school will repeat their Children's Day exercises under the direction of Mrs. Kendall. Wednesday the 11th will be Sunday school picnic day. The school will picnic at the Grover grove in West Bethel.

SHOWER FOR MISS HOWARD.

Miss Maude H. Howard of Wood street, Lewiston, Me., was given a surprise shower last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ruth Morcy Coffin, 139 Wood street. Mrs. Coffin and Miss Howard had, as the latter supposed, arranged to spend the evening out. When Miss Howard called for Mrs. Coffin she was invited to step into the parlor and wait a few minutes. As she entered Miss Louise Temple began to play the wedding march from Lohengrin. Then the bride-elect was surrounded by her friends and showered with confetti.

Miss Howard was then asked to stand under a flag while the party sang the first stanza of "Star Spangled Banner." Miss Temple playing the accompaniment. Immediately after the singing stopped, the cords holding the flag were loosened and the flag unfurled, letting the gifts fall about Miss Howard. There was much fun at the opening of the parcels and many pretty gifts were received.

The decorations were very attractive with red tulips, buttercups and ferns in the parlor. In the living room were pink roses, tulips and ferns while in the dining room buttercups and ferns predominated. The centerpiece was unusually dainty. A cut glass vase filled with pink tulips and ferns was placed on a table mirror and around this six smaller vases of similar pattern attached by white satin ribbon to each other and to the larger vase. In each was a single spray of fern and a pink tulip the whole making an effective centerpiece. Plants were used in all the rooms.

The hostess served refreshments of Harlequin ice cream with flag favors, assorted cake and macaroons, chocolate and salted nuts and punch. At the eating of the bride's cake, Mrs. Harding got the ring; Miss Howard the thimble; Miss Sprague the button and Mrs. Morcy the eels.

These present were Miss Maude Howard, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. P. A. Morcy, Mrs. G. H. Coffin, Mrs. E. N. Howard, Mrs. L. A. Ellsworth, Miss Mildred Howard, Miss Louise A. Temple, Mrs. Viola Norcross Harding, Miss Esther Lawson, Mrs. Addie Howe Norcross, Mrs. Ruby Wheeler Gerry, Miss Sarah Henshlow, Miss Adrienne A. Belleau, Miss Elizabeth M. Wood, Miss Cora Sermon and Miss Gladys A. Sprague.

Miss Gladys Merrill of Orlanville, Mass., Mrs. Ivannella Ellsworth Howard, Miss Alice Wandke of Thomaston, Me., and Miss Annie L. Polson were unable to be present and sent gifts.

Miss Howard will be married to

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mr. Burton Rose is at the Inn for a few days before going to the Boys Camp at Harrison for the summer.

Miss Maude Adams, the noted actress, Miss Horton and Miss Robbins registered at the Inn the 25th.

Mr. H. D. Sharpe of Providence, who has been at the Inn the past six weeks, left Bethel for Christmas Cove, Me., the 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mead of New York were luncheon guests at the Inn on Monday. Mr. Mead is a noted architect of New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Holzhauser and son of Newark, N. J., arrived at the Inn by motor the 25th. Mr. Holzhauser is a prominent druggist of Newark.

H. P. McManus, C. M. McManus and L. Ford of Malden, Mass., stopped overnight at the Inn the 21st. Mr. McManus is touring the mountains in the interest of the lumber business.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Bond of New York are getting their new summer home ready for occupancy the 1st of July. During their stay they are making Bethel Inn their headquarters.

Mrs. C. L. Chennoweth of Oak Park, Ill., who has been at the Inn for the past month, left for Christmas Cove, Me., with Dr. J. G. Gehring and wife, where they expect to spend the summer.

Mrs. S. N. Blackwood, wife of the Manager, is in Boston visiting relatives and friends. She is greatly missed from the Inn where she is always ready to help in all the social events and greatly adds to their success.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conney and family spent the night at Bethel Inn on their way to their summer camp near Rockland. They motored from New York, making about 170 miles a day in spite of the bad condition of the roads through New Hampshire and Maine.

Mrs. Annie E. Libbey of Newton, Mass., arrived at the Inn the 20th, and expects to be in Bethel through July. She has her auto and chauffeur with her and greatly enjoys touring the surrounding country. Mrs. Libbey was formerly of Lewiston and is very fond of the State of Maine.

Mrs. C. Panacke, Mrs. K. Stout, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Smith, all of Stanton, Va., spent the week end at the Inn. They spoke in the highest terms of the homelike atmosphere and fine cuisine, and regretted they were obliged to continue their trip so soon.

Miss Margaret Allen and Miss Paton of Brookline and Brockton, Mass., left for their homes the 22nd, after a six months' stay at Bethel Inn. They will be greatly missed by the guests of the Inn and the many friends made in Bethel during their long stay.

OXFORD COUNTY MILITARY REGISTRATION.

The number registered in the several towns and plantations of the county June 5 was as follows:

	White	Colored	Allen	Total
Albany	27			27
Andover	34	8		42
Bethel	117	21	138	
Brownfield	60	1	61	
Buckfield	78	2	77	
Byron	11	2	13	
Canton	57	9	66	
Denmark	43		43	
Disfield	73	8	78	
Fryeburg	85	4	92	
Gilead	12	2	16	
Grafton	2		2	
Greenwood	49	17	66	
Hallowell	11	2	13	
Hartford	34	2	37	
Hebron	32	1	33	
Hiram	66	1	67	
Lewell	37		37	
Mazon	5	3	8	
Meadow	157	72	229	
Newry	13	2	20	

Shelton K. Keniston of Shelton, Ct., on July 15. Mr. Keniston graduated from Bates College in 1916 and is employed in a bank at Shelton, Ct. Miss Howard was graduated from Bates in the class of 1916, and for the past year has been teaching at Gilead Academy.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE,

Bethel, Maine. Telephone—Shop, 10—12; Res., 29—7

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Made of heavy-brown sail duck top auto tire stock on bottom leather innersole.

A solid summer shoe for men and boys.

All kinds of summer shoes for men, women and children.

SHOE REPAIRING.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

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on all carriages. I have a good assortment to choose from.

FLY OIL

Sprayers,

Chamois, Sponges, Auto dressing of all kinds

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YOUNG'S HARNESS STORE.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work guaranteed. Office hours—8.00 A. M. to 4.00 P. M.

FOR SALE.

A 1912 Ford Touring Car in good condition. Tires new. Will sell or trade for runabout. C. C. BRYANT, Bethel, Maine.

STRAW WANTED.

Would like to buy a quantity of pressed straw. See George Harlow at Bethel Inn. 6-7-17.

WANTED:—To communicate with young women who are desirous of becoming professional nurses. Liberal allowance during three years course. For information apply to RHODA ASHWORTH, R. U., Supt. of Nurses, Rumford Hospital Association, 6-21-17. Rumford, Maine.

FOR SALE.

Driving horse, fearless and safe for ladies to handle. Inquire of G. L. THURSTON, Bethel, Maine.

6-21-17.

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Driving horse, fearless and safe for ladies to handle. Inquire of G. L. THURSTON, Bethel, Maine.

6-21-17.

	White	Colored	Allen	Total
Norway	182	4	186	
Oxford	68		68	
Paris	198	54	252	
Peru	44	1	45	
Porter	54	1	55	
Roxbury	38	2	39	
Rumford	407	472	939	
Stonham	9		9	
Stow	12		12	
Sumner	45	2	47	
Sweden	17		17	
Upton	13	1	17	
Waterford	49	7	56	
Woodstock	52	5	57	
Lincoln Plant,	7	2	9	
Magalloway Plant,	4	2	6	
Milton Plant,	15		15	
Bowmanstown,	1		1	
Ungava, Me.,		21	21	
	3471	739	4210	

Colored, Bessy Allen.

FOR SALE:—A 1912 Ford Touring Car in good condition. Tires new. Will sell or trade for runabout. C. C. BRYANT, Bethel, Maine.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW POSSESSIONS.

Little Journeys Through the American Tropics, Written Expressly for this Paper by Our Special Correspondent, L. D. MacWethy, Author of "Country Matter in Panama."

SAINT CROIX.

Where the Populace Put You at Ease. Royhood Home of Alexander Hamilton. Palatial Residences of the U. S. Marines.

NO. 7.

It was soon after my arrival in St. Croix that I made a discovery. I found that every man on the island classed me among his acquaintances. This somewhat puzzled me at the time. I had not hitherto allowed my bump of egotism to dominate my better judgment, so matter what my self opinion might have been privately. But here was visible evidence of my fame. I knew full well that I had never been in these parts before. I tried hard to recall having met these people but although I had met the same color in other places, I felt sure that these were strangers. But they would not have it so. They convinced me that I must be of some importance for they even took off their hats.

After greeting several hundred fellow citizens, to be, or rather having them greet me, I decided to turn the tables. The next salubrious native I met with outstretched hand and a glad welcoming smile.

"How do you do? Delighted to meet you again! How have you been all the time?"

This stopped him. He looked off and looked me over with a dismayed expression, and I could see I was losing caste fast. He explained that he did not really know me. That it was merely the custom to speak to strangers, and make them welcome to the island. People came so seldom that all the same folk knew them for strangers, and sought to make them feel at home. This accounted for everything but externally failed to compensate my loss of self esteem. I was not so famous after all.

Northern Europe Customs.

Native Croix class from the sea talker abruptly with that table lands on the western portion, and rather more maintenance at the eastern end. The part of entry is at Christiansburg where a rather shallow harbor is protected by a set of reefs like the lower teeth of an underhand jaw. It is a delicate operation to navigate the narrow passage of the reefs but the anchorage inside is good. The quaint old English and Dutch architecture of the village appeals to the eye, and the manners and customs pertain strictly to Northern Europe and England. Here I saw the myrtle danced, and witnessed the good old English game of cricket.

Alexander Hamilton.

Saint Croix has the honor of giving to the world no less a personage than Alexander Hamilton and here his mother or her brother. Alexander Hamilton was born on the island, his birthplace being on the island of Nevis, but it was St. Croix that he first attracted attention by his remarkable intellect, written at the age of twelve years which procured friends of influence who saw in it that he had proper schooling. Alexander Hamilton's in America on the forming of the American republic stands out more prominently today than at any period during the past century. The state documents which he prepared, without precedent or guidance, since today his rightness to guide our better day states men through troubled seas of statecraft.

It has been said that the West is due some profounder a great man. This, of course, relying on the fact that Hamilton was of Scotch and Huguenot descent and born a British subject. But admitting all this who will give credit where credit is due? Hamilton was born in the West Indies and his home was in St. Croix until he went to the colonies to complete his education. Now to Hamilton the only product of the West Indies to adorn the pages of history. From the island of Saint Kitts a few miles south of St. Croix came Hamilton, Huguenot of France. His only son spent all as a glitzying example of contentment, but she was the product of an age which differed greatly from the sentiments of the

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

present time. She was possessed of powers which appealed to the ambitious Corsican artilleryman, and it was through this marriage that he received the assignment to command the Italian invasion, which led directly to power and ultimately to the throne of France.

Marines in Sewell Quarters.

Saint Croix was policed by a detachment of American Marines and they were quartered in the governor's palace. I visited them in their palatial quarters and one of them kindly showed me around.

Under Danish rule the governor general resided in St. Thomas six months and in St. Croix the balance of the year. This accounts for the state buildings in the two places. The palace or governor's building at St. Croix while somewhat denuded of furnishings by the retiring Danish government still retains many features of interest. The furniture remains, and the walls are decorated with enormous paintings of members of the Danish royal family. The chandeliers are all of frosted glass displaying the Danish coat of arms and the fresco work and carvings in most cases represent a crown. In an upper room is a mammoth bed, of hand carved mahogany, with a towering headboard and the bed itself was of such ample proportions that I wondered that the marines did not lay out a bare ball diamond and use the headboard for a backstop.

Noticing so many paintings of kings and the various insignias of royalty I asked my guide how they managed to call on a king.

"Oh we leave out the kings when we play poker," he replied. "Some of the boys are so blamed shifty they try to ring in some of the kings on the wall, so we leave out the kings entirely."

Tropic Problems.

As I have said before we, as a nation, have little knowledge of the tropics, nor are we familiar with colonization. Circumstances have led us into it. We acquired these islands as a measure of protection. We need control of the Virgin passage for below lies the Panama Canal with \$400,000,000 American dollars invested. In acquiring the harbor defenses of St. Thomas we also acquire some 50,000 people who will become citizens in a year. We will have a social problem on our hands and we will have an educative problem, which will probably be enlightening to both sides before we are through with it. The Virgin Islands present a problem all of their own. They are as unlike the Porto Ricans as day is from night. The Porto Ricans are unlike the Santo Domingans, and they in turn are unlike the Mexicans. Yet all are a problem in themselves. To protect our interests and foreign interests we are forced to intervene and as their eyes on we will be repeatedly called upon to restore order.

The one best solution to these vexed problems is the schoolhouse. Just as ignorance is the safeguard to autocracy, so is the schoolhouse the safeguard to democracy. This means time. Too many years have already been lost for the good of the people of the American tropics. Had General Scott planted schoolhouses in Mexico in 1848 we would have less trouble today.

Nor should we put the burden entirely on our neighbors. It is the duty of every high school in the United States to teach Spanish. We have enough of dead languages and European languages—let us have more of the language of the Americas—English for northern America and Spanish for southern America. The schools of our country are more toward cementing the two Americas than all the battleships in the navy. They can sweep away misunderstanding, suspicion and foreign intrigues and make the Monroe Doctrine a fact as well as a name.

Now we are confronted with a real estate menace and one which will have to be settled some day. And when that day comes, let it be known that an army of 100,000 men can be raised in Porto Rico, alone, and they will be trouble seasoned and good fighters. The standing army in Porto Rico is something like the regulars and when the time comes, which for them is France and see whether they can fight or not.

So better drilled unit in all the United States army can be found than the Porto Rican troops.

L. D. MACWETHY.

PARIS TRUST COMPANY

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THE BABCOCK TEST.

That Old, Yet Ever New Question. By H. M. Tucker, Assistant, Bureau of Animal Industry.

No one process in the evolution of the dairy business has done so much to standardize that business as the Babcock test. The writer well remembers when creameries bought cream by the inch, or spoke, because there was no means of determining the butter content, except by churning and weighing the butter; and this was seldom done, because of the bother of keeping the patrons' cream separate. This method put a premium on dishonesty, and a person that was drawing the skim milk from under his cream, twice a day, must have had a pretty stiff backbone, not to yield to the temptation of leaving a little more skim milk with the cream than was absolutely necessary; and it soon developed that the dishonest farmer was the most prosperous dairyman. Then the Babcock test came like a "star in the East" and was heralded with joy by every honest milk and cream producer in the country. And yet, as I have been brought in contact with the dairy farmers of New England, as an organizer of the N. E. M. P. A., and have been in close touch with the dairy interests of Maine for many years, I am sorry to say that this Babcock test is the cause of more dissatisfaction and argument than any other phase of the business. Just why this is so and what the best remedy is, is a difficult question to solve.

I think, if every dissatisfied dairyman would procure a Babcock tester for himself, learn to run it (which is not difficult) and make a systematic study of the variations in the test of his own milk, from day to day and month to month, in many cases, he would find as great a variation as that shown by his creamery. He will find there are many causes for the variations and he will find that he cannot account for them.

Several years ago I had a cow on a year test that called for the taking of a sample from four consecutive milkings each month. This cow was in the prime of life, in good flesh, never was sick a day, never refused anything in the shape of food that was placed before her, was fed a carefully compounded ration of uniform quantity, was fed and watered regularly, was not a nervous animal. She was a free milker and gave a very uniform quantity of milk, and yet there was not a month for the whole year when there was not a variation of at least 2.5 per cent in the four samples and, in some instances the samples would range from 1.5 per cent to slightly over 7 per cent. This was, of course, an extreme case. A cow's test may vary from year to year, because of her physical condition. If she is fat and fed so as to retain that fat to considerable extent during the year, she will test higher than if she were thin in flesh. A change of

food or environment may temporarily change the butter fat of the milk. I know a cow that evidently slipped in her stall and threw out her side, early in the night; she could not get up and appeared to be in considerable pain. In the morning, when the side had been put in place and she was on her feet, she gave nearly her usual quantity of milk; but the sample of that milk, taken and tested by a state official, showed over 11 per cent of butter fat, while her next milking showed over 10 per cent, making over four pounds of butter fat this cow produced for the day. Her normal test was practically 5 per cent.

That there is considerable variation, in some cases, in the test of milk and cream by the creameries and milk contractors of New England, from month to month, is very evident and I am afraid there is a growing suspicion on the part of producers—many going so far as to declare that no matter what increase in price is agreed upon, that, so long as contractors and creameries do their own sampling and testing, the farmer is powerless; that the increase in price is offset by a decrease in test and, in most cases, they have the figures that, to a casual observer, at least, would bear out their contention. If such is the case, the facts should certainly be brought to the attention of the N. E. M. P. A. for investigation, so that association was organized solely to look after the interests of New England dairymen. I believe, however, that cases of premeditated dishonesty on the part of the creameries in Maine are very few. But it may be that employees are not always as careful as they should be in taking the sample and of taking it every time a lot comes in. With so much depending on this little sample, it is certainly up to the creamery manager to see that their men do their work faithfully in this matter and that they also cooperate with the N. E. M. P. A. to bring about a better understanding with and greater confidence of the producer. Public opinion may be either right or wrong, but in either case it must be reckoned with and, if wrong, it should be set right. The interests of the dairy business can best be served by having the confidence of those engaged in it.

Maine Department of Agriculture, John A. Roberts, Commissioner.

Sloan's Liniment for Rheumatism

The pain goes so quickly after you apply Sloan's Liniment for rheumatic pains, sprains, toothache, lumbago, neuralgia, and it's so easy to use. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing and is far cleaner and more effective than many plaster or salve remedies.

Keep a bottle in the house and get prompt relief, not only from all nerve pains but from broken, strains, sprains, over-exercising and all external aches. At your druggist, 50c, 50c, 25c. Adv.

The period of sorrowful meditation indulged in by the defeated candidate in due to the mistaken judgment of his constituents—as he thinks.

NORWAY

Francis Andrews, who enlisted in the Signal Corps of the Regular army, being one of over 800 from Dartmouth College to enlist, expects to be called to training quarters at Ayer, Mass., any day.

Clifford Buck sailed for England June 15 with the sawmill unit that shipped from Boston.

The cement road on the north side of the street was finished Wednesday, completing the road from Pleasant street to Tannery bridge. Thursday morning a start was made at upper Main street on the opposite side. In a little less than a month, good weather prevailing, the road will be finished.

A very pretty wedding occurred Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Fannie E. Frost, Paris street, when Miss Fannie Ellen Frost was united in marriage with Alfred Grant Monk of Portland, formerly of South Paris. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. L. Nichols, pastor of the Methodist church, the double ring service being used.

Miss Nellie Drummy, who has been at St. Barnabas hospital for treatment the past month, has returned to Norway, and resumed her work as bookkeeper in the office at the Carroll-Johnson factory.

The public boats on Lake Pennebecque will commence making regular trips, Wednesday, June 27. The boats will leave city wharf at 10.00, 2.30 and 5.00 o'clock.

Mrs. Emma Paine of Worcester, Mass., has been a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hutchins, at the Falls.

Miss Katherine Jones, and Miss Florence Harriman go to the Fuller farm at Oxford, Thursday, where they will be employed for the summer, Miss Harriman in the house, and Miss Jones on the farm.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized Monday morning at Christ Episcopal church. The contracting parties were Miss Lillian Amy Cole of Norway and Joseph Albert Carrier of Lewiston.

Miss Helen Lord of North Waterford was operated on Saturday at the Truett hospital.

A daughter was born Saturday to Mrs. Fred Lovejoy, Millettville. George R. Howe and Mrs. Lena E. Farber were united in marriage Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Robert J. Bruce.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. F. Morse of North-west Norway will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary, Friday, June 29, and will be at home to receive their friends all day.

Cecil Brown completed his course at the University of Maine Law School, and graduated this spring. He expects to locate as soon as a suitable place has been decided on.

Miss Florence Scorthorne is spending a two weeks' vacation from the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland, with her grandmother, Mrs. Fannie E. Frost.

Mrs. Rose P. Holt and daughter, Lina, of Fairfield, are spending a few days the guests of Mrs. Fannie E. Frost, Paris street.

Paul Hosmer is driving the delivery truck for the Atherton Furniture Co.

Miss Evelyn Chandler was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler, in Bethel last week.

Miss Dorothy Noble, who is training at the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank Packard, at Noble's Corner.

Hercold A. Bailey has opened his Ford repair shop on Bolster street.

Miss Azola Pike is spending two weeks in Bangor, the guest of Mrs. A. L. Waugh.

Mrs. and Mrs. Lawrence M. Carr will have moved from Marston street to the Baker house on Main street, and are getting nicely settled.

Mrs. and Mrs. Leslie Blazier of New York, N. J., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Spurge, Jr., at the Swan cottage, returned to their home, Monday morning.

Miss Hazel Foster returned from her teaching at Breckton, Me., Saturday and will spend the summer with her father and sister, E. C. Foster and Miss Doris Foster, on Pike's Hill.

Mrs. Leah T. Sanborn of Bangor is visiting relatives in town, at the present time stopping with the family of Harry Gilson, Crescent street.

Mrs. F. K. Tower will leave for Boston, Tuesday morning, where she plans to remain for a time. Mrs. Walter Anderson accompanied her as far as Portland where she will remain until Thursday, when her granddaughter, Mrs. Irene Hanson, will come from Lewiston to spend the summer with her grandparents, as is her usual custom.

Andrew Hayes of New Haven, Conn., is visiting his sister, Mrs. James N. Farrow, at Pleasant street.

Mrs. Mildred Curtis has returned from Nassau Institute, Springvale, where she graduated the past week. She, with her mother, Mrs. G. L. Curtis, has been spending the past week at Auburn to attend the Edward Little graduation.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Children's Day was observed at the Union church, Sunday afternoon. The church was filled with interested relatives. Each part was well taken and much credit is due to the committee who had the entertainment in charge. W. B. Rand and son, Eben, O. B. Tebbets, Curtis Abbott and friend are on a fishing trip to the lakes.

Lester Tebbets was in Auburn the week end.

Ralph King has returned from the lakes.

Mrs. C. E. Stowell was in Bryant's Pond, shopping, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown of Bethel were guests of Mrs. Ralph King, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swan are at their farm on Chandler Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gallant of Bethel were visiting relatives, Sunday.

Mrs. Tena Woodsum is visiting with relatives in Boston.

Harold King has purchased a Ford car.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

The Willing Workers, met with Miss Zaides Walker, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Littlehale are rejoicing over the birth of a girl. They are stopping with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Littlehale, at present.

Mrs. Perley Wyman has a new Ford touring car.

Mrs. Perry Lapham and Esther visited her sister, Mrs. Asa Sessions, at Bethel a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Chamberlain have moved to Perry Wilson's farm.

Thomas Craigin of Ramford Falls is stopping at Perry Lapham's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryant of Avon, Mass., are visiting their niece, Mrs. Edwin Russell.

Mrs. Leon Poland of East Sumner has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Benson, recently.

William Vining of Abington, Mass., is at A. M. Andrews'.

Miss Hattie Hilton has gone to Norway Lake to work in the family of Perley Ripley.

William Kimball is a patient at Dr. Truett's hospital, Norway, where he recently underwent an operation for hernia.

Lydia Ross has finished work for Mrs. H. M. Andrews, and after a week's visit with relatives will go to work for Mrs. Roy Titus at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Andrews and Grace Dunham Chessman attended the alumni banquet of the Paris high school and Oxford Normal Institute at South Paris.

Mrs. A. D. Bryant, Mrs. Leslie Curtis and Mrs. Frank Smith were guests at W. S. Davis' recently, and called on other relatives in town while there.

WEANING LAMBS.

How to Treat Lambs and Care for Ewes at Weaning Time.

Lambs kept for breeding stock should be weaned when from 4 to 5 months of age. The lambs intended for market, on the other hand, should attain marketable weights before they are 5 months of age and should be weaned at the time they are sold.

Lambs at weaning time should be kept for four or five days at least in the old pasture, as they do not fret as much as in a strange place. The ewes should be removed to another pasture as far away as possible from the lambs.

If the feed on this pasture be a little scant, so much the better, for this will help check the milk flow. The ewes and lambs should not be turned in together again, for a large amount of milk from a ewe that has not been suckled for two or three days is liable to cause digestive disturbances in the lamb.

At weaning time the ability of a ewe to produce a good lamb is often ruined because the necessary care is not taken to see that she is dried off properly. A little care at this time will be well repaid. Two or three days after the separation the ewes should be milked out. All of the milk need not be drawn from the udder, but enough should be taken to leave the udder soft and pliable.

Mark with colored chalk ewes needing no further attention. In about three days the ewes should be milked out again and the dry marked. Further attention should be given four or five days later to those not dry. No effort should be spared to maintain every breeding animal in a sound and useful condition.

THIS SAFELY REMOVES WORMS

Worms are a common disease of children and every mother should know their symptoms. Follow complexion with dark circles under eyes, irregular bowel movement with stomach hard or swollen, grinding teeth or hiccups mean that Kleban's Worm Killer is needed at once. It is a mildly laxative remedy in candy tablet form that children like. Kills and removes the worms and lets the child grow strong and healthy. At druggists, 50c.—Adv.

The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Time

CANNING AND JELLY MAKING

Lecture by Professor Laura Comstock

Professor Comstock stated that in discussing this subject that which should be considered first is the composition of fruits. According to Hutchison that of fresh fruits is as follows: Water 85 to 90%, Protein 0.5%, Fat 0.5%, Carbohydrates 1/2 to 10 1/2%, Cellulose 2 1/2%, Mineral matters 0.5%. It may be noted that fruit is eaten not so much for its nutritive value as for its esthetic quality; the carbohydrate which in this instance is largely sugar. However, there is no question as to the desirability of incorporating a goodly portion in our daily diet for other reasons. As all fresh fruits are not available the year round we have had to resort to means of preserving them, and canning and jelly making are the two forms chosen for consideration.

Cooking softens the cellulose and renders fruit more digestible. It changes the flavor and many times makes it less desirable. It also affects the color. The application of heat is used for sterilization. In the canning of all fruits the need of thorough sterilization can not be over emphasized. All utensils used in connection with the work should be absolutely clean. When practicable they should be immersed in boiling hot water for about five minutes before using. Cloths should be immaculate. The cans used in bottling the fruit should be washed, placed on a trivet in a boiler with cold water to cover. Bring water to the boiling point and allow to boil five minutes. The glass covers should be similarly treated. Rubber rings ought not to be boiled but dipped into boiling hot water just previous to adjustment. The hands should come in contact with sterilized utensils as little as possible. Fruit to be used for canning should be ripe, but not over ripe, firm and of excellent color. If preserved whole it is most important that it should be free from blemishes.

Some rules to be followed in canning various fruits are: first wipe the fruit and then proceed to remove skin if desired. Soft fruits such as plums and berries should be cooked in the syrup until soft. Hard fruits as quinces should first be parboiled then cooked in syrup.

A syrup made of one cup of sugar to two cups of water is excellent for fruits as peaches. If a richer fruit is desired more sugar should be added. Fruit is added to this syrup after it has cooked about ten minutes. Use a knitting needle for testing as it breaks the fruit less than a fork. The fruit, when cooked, should be packed in sterilized jars. All air bubbles may be removed by running a silver knife between the side of the can and the fruit. Fill jar full to over-flowing. Adjust rubber and top, and seal air tight. Jars should be labeled and the date on the label as well as the name of the preserve.

Several other elements enter into the matter of jelly making. Fruit must contain some acid. Chief of the constituents is pectin, which is developed greatly by cooking. This constituent is found in larger quantities in a little under ripe fruit than in ripe or over

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I can recommend it to my friends who suffer as I did."—Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 74, Marysville, Pa.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, headache, nervous, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Incorporated), Lynn, Mass. Only women need and need this remedy.

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Jars should be labeled and the date on the label as well as the name of the preserver. Several other elements enter into the matter of jelly making. Fruit must contain some acid. Chief of the constituents is pectin, which is developed greatly by cooking. This constituent is found in larger quantities in a little under ripe fruit than in ripe or over ripe fruit.

When cleaning knives, mix a tiny bit of saleratus with the bath brick, and they will polish more easily. Potatoes are more difficult of digestion when cooked in fat than when cooked by any other method.

THOSE AWFUL GRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Mayville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I should be planted by the latter part of June, putting a pumpkin seed in every sixth hill and in every missing corn hill. Pumpkins will affect but slightly the stand of corn and a large amount of the stock feed can be raised. Pumpkins are relished by cattle and hogs. Fed, uncooked and with the seeds, they act as an appetizer and correctives of digestive troubles. Two and one-half tons of uncooked pumpkins are equal to a ton of corn silage to cattle. It has been found that 273 pounds of grain and 376 pounds of pumpkins produced 100 pounds of pork, the pumpkins saving 100 to 150 pounds of grain. The low cost of growing, ease of keeping, large yields, and the tonic qualities of a succulent feed available when succulent hog feeds are scarce make pumpkins well worth while.

Many a woman's makeup prevents her from holding the mirror up to nature.

A Man in Demand

The Bay State leaves a broad, bright streak behind. Here, he makes a house or barn sparkling new; there, a boat, bike or what-not is put in the pink of condition. Then he's off to his next job, in double-quick time.

When you buy paint see that the label says "Bay State," in big, bold letters. Don't let the dealer quibble; remember—"Bay State." We've a book about this "man in demand" and his paints. Send for it—it's free.

WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., Inc., Boston, Mass. Largest Paint and Varnish Makers and only Corroder of Lead in New England

BAY STATE PAINTS

If your dealer does not carry it send to us for prices and color cards.

NUMEROUS SCHOOL LAW CHANGES EARLY IN JULY.

Many changes in the school laws of the State will become operative early next month. The most far-reaching change, and one which must take rank with the abolition of the old district system in favor of the town system of school management, is the act providing for the inclusion of all schools under professional supervision. An originally drafted bill provided for the approval by the State superintendent of schools of the dismissal of any superintendent and also for a tenure of office for three years. Both of these provisions were, however, stricken from the bill, the former by action of the committee and the latter by a floor amendment.

By an act to provide for the registration of teachers the State superintendent of schools is required to establish a State teachers' agency in connection with his office. Teachers who wish to do so may enroll for a three years' period by paying a fee of \$3 and will then be eligible for recommendation for position without further expense for that length of time. To what extent teachers desiring positions will avail themselves of this privilege is of course entirely problematical. The experience of other states in this venture shows that a comparatively small number may be expected to enroll during the first year but that the number increases rapidly thereafter.

An amendment to the school building law makes necessary the approval by the State superintendent of schools and the State Board of Health of all plans for repairs to buildings in excess of \$500.

An increase in the amount of the appropriation for the inspection of secondary schools will make possible the extension of this work to include special attention to courses in agriculture and also teacher training courses in academies as well as other courses in such schools as it may seem particularly desirable.

The high school tuition law has been amended so that the maximum liability of towns not maintaining standard high schools is increased to \$36 for each pupil attending a secondary school outside the town. The State aid in reimbursement is correspondingly increased.

By another amendment towns maintaining high schools of Class B are liable for the tuition of pupils for the last two years of a standard course even though they may have taken the first two years of work in a school of equal grade outside the town.

An increase in the appropriation and an amendment to the law relating to teachers' associations will make possible the holding of a larger number of smaller group meetings than has heretofore been authorized.

Kindergartens will now be recognized as a part of the school course by an act making legal the attendance of children four years of age in such schools. Upon the petition of the parents of 20 children between four and six years of age, a kindergarten is to be maintained unless the towns vote otherwise. It should be noted that this does not affect the school census.

A change which should be also noted especially is the act which does away with the "transit officer" and substitutes the term "attendance officer" in its place. This is in line with the designation commonly used in many other states, and is intended to emphasize the supervising duties of such officers rather than police duties. No change is made in the actual powers and duties of these officers.

In place of the 10 minutes per week formerly set aside for the teaching of kindness to birds and animals the law will now provide for one-half hour each week for this and other humane principles but only in correlation with other studies.

The Citizens Office has a well equipped plant and solicits your printing.

CANTON

Miss Marguerite Hollis of Canton attended graduation at Hebron Academy. Mrs. Ralph Fuller and child of Boston are spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Cora B. Fuller.

Mrs. Oscar E. Hardy is at Dr. Cousin's hospital at Portland for treatment. She was accompanied by her husband, Alice and Robert Hardy are stopping with their aunt, Mrs. Vivian Tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Nalley are spending some time in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Foster, C. F. Tripp and Mrs. Margery Weld attended the Jersey Breeders' meeting at Buckfield, Saturday.

Miss Mary N. Richardson has arrived home from Boston for the summer. Miss Richardson was present at Hebron Academy when the oil portrait of Ex-Governor John D. Long was unveiled and presented to that institution. This portrait was from the brush of this Maine artist, and is said to be the best likeness ever painted of this distinguished Oxford County man.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Roberts and children of Buckfield have been guests of relatives in town.

Mrs. Myrtle Bradford is entertaining her father, Mr. Beals, of Hebron. George Lavorgna graduated from Hebron Academy last week and returned home.

Leander Kilbreth has been to Rumford and had a toe amputated the past week and is now at home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gammon have been on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perley Delano, of Abbott's Mills.

Mrs. Louise Merrill of Portland and Mrs. Lizzie Parker of Beverly, Mass., have been guests of relatives in town.

For the remainder of the summer the meetings of Anasquaticook Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be held the first and third Wednesdays.

Wm. Mitchell has been visiting relatives in Greens.

Mr. and Mrs. Theon Woodward have returned from their wedding trip and are pleasantly located in their new home.

A fine supper was served Tuesday night by the Red Cross auxiliary which netted \$45. In the evening a piano recital was given by Miss M. Louise Staples for her pupils, which was well attended and enjoyed. Master Sherman Bryant of Auburn assisted in the program with violin solos. A good collection was taken for the Red Cross.

Mrs. Louise Wood has returned to her home in Clinton, Mass.

Miss Elva Fuller, who has been teaching in Bethel, is with her mother, Mrs. Cora B. Fuller, of Pleasant street.

Dr. John W. Thompson of Portland gave a helpful lecture on the Red Cross work at the Opera House, Friday evening. The stage was appropriately decorated with the Stars and Stripes and Red Cross flags. Besides the speaker, four veterans of the Civil war were seated on the stage, together with Dr. H. W. Bicknell and Dr. F. W. Morse who was master of ceremonies and introduced the speaker. Six young ladies were dressed as Red Cross nurses. Piano music was furnished by Miss Marguerite Hollis and the "Star Spangled Banner," with Charlie Dymant as color bearer, was sung by all. After prayer by Miss L. B. Treadwell and a vocal solo by Mrs. Gladys W. Russell the address was given. At the close piano music by Miss Eleanor Westgate was enjoyed during the collection taken by young ladies.

The little son born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert V. Brown of Hartford, Wednesday, passed away in the afternoon.

Miss M. E. Coburn and Miss Lida Allen attended quarterly meeting at Kingfield and were guests of Rev. A. G. Murray and family.

D. A. Corlies is in poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Braatus Hayes are spending a week with their daughter, Mrs. J. R. Austin, of Mexico.

Rev. Eleanor B. Farber delivered an inspiring sermon on Clara Barton and the Red Cross at the Universalist church, Sunday, which was very appropriate at this time.

Miss Agnes Merrill has been called to Auburn by the death of her uncle, who was killed by lightning in Washington, D. C.

Madame McGallister took an auto party to Weld to attend the graduation Friday evening.

New arrivals at Pinewood Camp are: Miss Maria Healy, Ann Arber, Mich.; Miss Helen Mosley, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Helen Bradford and Miss Mary Wiggin, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Conning, Brookline, Mass., and Miss Agnes Barker of Pawtucket, R. I.

Lee Martin fell while at work at the Rice station, employed as carpenter, and was brought home Saturday. It is feared he is injured internally.

G. H. Johnson landed a trout in Sparrow brook which weighed 3 lbs. and 2 ounces.

Telling a woman not to worry is about as effective as warning a boy not to eat too much.

BLUE STORES

Here's Why We Can Fit You!

Our Custom Tailoring Department knows how to measure and describe you correctly.

Ed. V. Price & Co.

design, cut, tailor, and finish our clothes to correspond to your figure and personality.

As their agents we can refer you to a whole lot of our satisfied customers. We have them in plenty.

Our Ready-To-Wear Suits

If you want one to put right on or do not care to go to the expense of a made-to-measure we can show you a good assortment and you will not have to pay war prices.

SUITS \$7.50 to \$22.00.

We have experienced help to make these suits fit you. Changes made free of expense to you.

Come and See Us.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise and Haskell's Feed

BETHEL, MAINE

Women's White Poplin and Canvas Pumps

We have a good line of Women's White Poplin and Canvas Pumps, many styles, all prices, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00. They are good values all of them.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

UPTON.

Mr. J. P. West is quite sick. He has a trained nurse from the C. M. G. Hospital.

Oscar and Perry Jenkins are at the Bay of Naples Inn for the season. Leslie Morrill, who has been stopping at A. W. Jenkins', has returned to Attleboro, Mass., for a few days.

Mrs. Jennie Jenkins and son have been visiting her parents at Weld.

Wm. Moroy, Dr. Estey, Walter Gardner and Mr. Gray, who have been at A. W. Jenkins' for a few days, have returned to Attleboro.

Ed. Warren went to Weld, Sunday. The Misses Mabel and Florence Sandborn of Weld are visiting their sister, Mrs. C. A. Jenkins.

Elwyn Brown has been visiting his friend, Albert Allen, at Middle Dam during the past week.

BONGO POND.

Miss Marion Connors of Auburn is visiting at Freeman Bennett's.

Mrs. Frank Bean of Oxford is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Irvin Beckler. Al Morris has finished work on the State road and returned to F. H. Bennett's.

Mrs. Newell Linnell of Auburn, who is visiting with her niece, Mrs. Irvin Beckler, had the misfortune of falling down the cellar stairs and breaking her collar bone and injuring herself otherwise. She is over 60 years of age.

Mr. Fred Courchene and Ursula Dacomier of Lewiston called at Abner H. Kimball's, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Kimball are rejoicing over a baby girl born June 13. Mr. Guy Cummings was taken ill Saturday night and was taken to the Hospital in Lewiston, Monday, where he was operated on for appendicitis. Reports are not very favorable.

Mrs. Edward Lapham has finished working at L. W. Kimball's and returned home.

Mrs. C. F. Upton and baby, Violet, and her mother, Mrs. Ella Baker, who have been in Portland and Kennebunk, have returned home.

Mrs. Minnie Edwards of Auburn spent Saturday and Sunday at her sister's, Mrs. M. M. Pugh, who is at the M. M. Pugh's.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD.

Mrs. Albert Foster and daughter, Marian, arrived at Placerott cottage, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Coolidge and two children visited at his father's, Saturday.

Ara Burgess visited his mother, recently.

Miss Minnie Capen visited her mother a couple of days last week at Middle Intervale.

Mrs. Ned Carter and two children visited at Charles Capen's, Tuesday of this week.

O. B. Stanley has bought the family horse of C. A. Capen.

HEBRON.

Mrs. Annie Joffries of Mechanic Falls is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. C. Foster.

Robbie Sturtevant has gone to Auburn to begin his work for the summer. Mrs. Sturtevant and little daughter are spending a few days with her parents in Buckfield and will join Mr. Sturtevant in Auburn in a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Marshall, who have been spending their vacation at Rangeley lake, have returned to their home here.

Miss Diels Sturtevant, who has been teaching at Bar Harbor is visiting relatives here for a few days. Monday she went to her home in Waltham, Mass., accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Eurydice Sturtevant, who will spend the summer there.

Will Hibbs of Redding, Mass., has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. F. H. Marshall.

Miss Hannah Wendell has returned from a visit to Lisbon Falls.

Mrs. Fannie Fitch of Canada is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Cummings.

Miss Mabelle Hampus of Livermore Falls spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dumas.

Herbert Howard of Milwaukee, Wis., has been visiting relatives here.

Mrs. H. G. Bowman is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Briggs, at West Buckfield.

Oliver Knox of Buckfield has moved to his home, Mrs. A. M. Pugh, who is at the M. M. Pugh's.

Warm Weather Clothing

for ladies and children. Styles are up to date and price very reasonable.

MUSLIN AND VOILE DRESSES

A style and color for every one, white, plain colors, spots, figures, stripes and combinations. Priced \$2.95 to \$9.95.

SPORT DRESSES

This is a great season for sport wear. Many of the suits come so either coat or skirt may be worn separately, stripes, plain color and combinations. Prices \$3.45 to \$6.45.

WHITE AND COLORED WASH SKIRTS

WHITE SKIRTS made of Pique, Poplin, Gabardine. Styles this season have the full pockets, shirred back, belt. Big variety to show, \$1.25 to \$4.95.

COLORED SKIRTS include a special value we have in plain gray, also the ones with large spots. Prices \$1.50 to \$4.45.

PALM BEACH CLOTH SKIRTS in a real full style, two pockets, shirred back, \$3.95.

WHITE SERGE SKIRTS fine weave, two set in pockets, shirred back and belt, \$4.95.

DAINTY SILK WAISTS, \$1.98

These are made of a heavy Jap silk in white, flesh, maize, blue, good variety of styles, all at one price, \$1.98.

VOILE WAISTS are very serviceable. They look well for any wear, lace or embroidery trimmed. Big values, \$1.25 to \$2.45.

GEORGETTE CREPE WAISTS. These are very pretty in dressy styles, lace and fine embroidery trimmed, only one or two of a style, \$4.95 to \$7.45.

GOODS FOR WASH SKIRTS.

Some of the prettiest stripes, coin dots, Grecian dots of the season. Good for sport suits, skirts, blouses.

Let us send you samples if you cannot come to the store. We deliver the goods free.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

Norway, Maine

Mr. Bert Sabin had a very narrow escape during the thunder storm last Thursday afternoon. While waiting for his car to start with one foot on the wire fence when the crash came and he received a severe shock which rendered him unconscious. He was able, however, to get to the house and at last reports was doing nicely.

Rev. Mr. Little was called to West Paris last Friday evening to address a Red Cross meeting. At the close of the meeting the committee was formed for the canvass of the community and vicinity for the Red Cross fund. The work of the committee was mapped out and the canvass was made the next day with good results.

"Always Loved Music-- Now Able to Play"



That's the experience of Hundreds and Thousands just like you. They have always loved music, always wanted to be able to play the Piano, or Playing, wished to play better; and now--Now, with the Playerpiano, enjoying the power to play any time they feel like playing!

That's just the wonderful thing about the Playerpiano. It makes your dreams come true! It brings to you instantly the facility which you have long envied in others, whose life was so arranged as to permit them to master the piano while you were denied this opportunity.

Love of Music, desire to play--and now, ability to play the piano as you wish--these spell Happiness. Come in To-day. Write for catalogue and prices.

W. J. WHEELER & CO., South Paris, Maine

"Safety First" For Automobile Owners.

MR. CAR OWNER--Now that you are thinking about how soon you can get your car out for the 1917 season is the time for you to think about placing **INSURANCE FOR THAT CAR.**

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST LOSS of your car by **FIRE, LIGHTNING & THEFT.** Our policies cover the car at all times wherever it may be, on the road, or in any building in this country or Canada.

PROTECT YOURSELF against possible suits for personal injury, damage to property of others, and damage to your own car by collisions, by a **LIABILITY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, and COLLISION** policy.

WE HAVE THE COMPANIES! THEY ARE THE BEST YOU HAVE THE CAR, AND YOURS IS THE LIABILITY. **WE'LL RELIEVE YOU OF THE LIABILITY,** and it won't be necessary for you to turn the car in to pay the premium either. **THE RATES ARE REASONABLE.**

Write or phone, giving make of car, model year, number, and purposes for which car is used, and we will gladly quote you rates.

DO IT NOW.

STUART W. GOODWIN

Insurance

NORWAY

MAINE

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Albert Burke was in Norway last week.

Miss Mary Chapman went to Portland, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole were in Lewiston, Friday.

Mr. Harry Young was in Richmond a few days last week.

Mr. T. D. Burke was a business visitor in Auburn, Friday.

Miss Mae Wiley is spending the week with friends in Norway.

Mr. E. S. Kilborn is building a garage at the foot of Mill Hill.

Mrs. F. J. Tibbitts is spending the week with relatives in Brunswick.

Miss Adelaide Russell was the week end guest of relatives at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. Elmer Allen and family spent Sunday with his parents at West Bethel.

Mrs. Miller of New York was calling on friends in town one day last week.

The Weatatt Club are spending a week in camp at Outside Inn, Locke's Mills.

Supt. and Mrs. F. H. Byram were in Lovell and Fryeburg the last of the week.

Mrs. Fred Philbrook was the guest of her parents in Albany one day last week.

Mr. Frank E. Young of Portland was calling on relatives and friends in town, Sunday.

Mr. Paul G. Thurston is attending the commencement exercises at Bates College this week.

Mrs. Mary Stevens of Boston is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carter.

Mrs. Lucinda S. Edwards of Boston was a week end guest of Mr. F. L. Edwards and family.

Miss Florence Springer and Miss Al. Smith are spending a week at Poland Camp Grounds.

Misses Pease, Colwell and Herrick accompanied Mr. Upson to Portland by auto one day last week.

Prof. and Mrs. Van Dyke of New Brunswick, N. J., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Dodge.

Mrs. Annie Emery went to Locke's Mills, Friday, after spending a few weeks with friends in town.

Mr. Philip Smith of Co. D was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Smith, a few days last week.

Mrs. Fitzmaurice Vail and son, Morris, returned home Saturday after spending a few weeks with relatives in town.

Mrs. Sophia Littlehale, who has been working for Mrs. Sarah Russell the past few weeks, returned to her home in No. Newry, Friday.

Prof. and Mrs. Edwin Parlin of Exeter, N. H., are visiting relatives in town before sailing for China, where they will enter upon missionary work.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Fox and Marion Bean attended the 82nd birthday anniversary of Mrs. Fox's grandmother, Mrs. Mary E. Jordan, at Middle Inter-vale, Friday.

Mr. David Hayes, a former station agent at Bethel, was in town last week recruiting for a telegraph corps to go to France. Mr. Hayes expects to sail in a short time.

The train schedule on the Grand Trunk changed last Sunday as follows: Last Bound Train Leave Bethel: 4:44 a. m., Daily; 8:34 a. m., Daily; Except Sunday, 4:23 p. m., Daily. West Bound Train Leave Bethel: 10:30 a. m., Daily; 4:42 p. m., Daily; Except Sunday, 10:50 p. m., Daily.

Bethel Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M., entertained the following members of the Paris Lodge of Masons at a special meeting held last Thursday when the third degree was conferred on a member of Co. D, who was home on a furlough: Messrs. Elbridge McDonald, E. C. Turner, Harold Fletcher, Ed. McArde, William Strickland, Irving Barrow, William Cook, Thomas Kings, R. H. Moore, Arthur Forbes, Arthur Barber, Bruce Roward, W. P. Marton, Charles Goodrich, Edward Peasey and George Matsum.

Mr. John Philbrook was in Berlin, Saturday.

Mr. Carroll Valentine spent the week end in Portland.

Miss Frances Abbott is home for the summer vacation.

Mr. Ernest F. Blasco was in Portland one day last week.

Mr. Roger Sloan is visiting his mother, Mrs. Desais Sloan.

Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell was in Norway a few days last week.

Misses Roth Brown and Bernice Kelly are table girls at Maple Inn.

Mr. William Hall of Oxford is assisting in the Bethel National Bank.

Mrs. Gertrude Everett of Norway is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. T. Du-rrell.

Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight were in Lewiston and Portland the first of the week.

Evelyn Chandler returned to Norway, Sunday, having spent a few days in Bethel.

Mr. Jack Carter was a business visitor in Bellows Falls, Vt., the first of the week.

Judge A. E. Herrick attended the commencement exercises of Bowdoin College last week.

Mr. Wm. G. Peterson of Portland was a week end guest of Mr. T. L. Carver and family.

Miss Rowe of Massachusetts is spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. B. F. Fickett.

Mr. Irving Harriman has gone to Poland Spring, where he has employment for the summer.

Misses Alice and Annie Cross of Locke's Mills were guests of Miss Mae Cross one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young and son, Donald were week end guests of Mrs. Young's parents at Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Yeaton of Portland spent the week and as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Chapman.

Mr. A. C. Wight and family of Milan, N. H., were guests of Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight one day last week.

Miss Leake, who has been spending a few weeks in town, has returned to her home in Williamstown, Mass.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring and Miss Hodgson have gone to Christmas Cove where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Pratt and Miss Augusta Pratt of Auburn were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Lyon.

Mrs. Lawrence Lavorgna, who has been spending several days with relatives in Hartford, returned home last week.

Mr. Edwin Wilson, who enlisted in Co. D and is stationed at Sacramento, returned last Wednesday for a week to recuperate.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Richardson of Orono, Me., are spending several weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richardson.

Mr. Edward King, who has been spending a few weeks in Bethel, returned to his home in Fellsmead, Fla., last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Holt of North Waterford have moved into the lower part in Miss Sadie Plasted's house on Chapman street.

Family Chapter, O. E. S., will not hold their meetings during July and August but will meet the first Wednesday in September.

Mrs. Alice Deering and Miss Ellen Beth Chapman, teachers in Minneapolis, are spending their vacation with their brother, Mr. H. N. Upton.

Miss Eva Ross of Colby College was calling on friends in town Friday on her way to Oxford, where she will work for Prof. and Mrs. A. J. Roberts for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tibbitts motored to Gorham, Me., last Wednesday to attend the graduation exercises of the Normal school. Their daughter, Ina, who is attending that school, returned home with them.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

The North Pole in one and two quart sizes

The Alaska in 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 quart sizes

HAVE YOU SEEN THE AUTO VACUUM FREEZER

Just what you want for that automobile picnic

Try them with our JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDERS which saves cream and eggs

Carver's
16 BROAD STREET

COTTAGE STUDIO ITEMS

Norway, Maine

For one year we have made very satisfactory Kodak prints at prices which please our patrons:

West Pocket and small sizes, \$0.02 each
Brownie No. 2, \$0.03 each
Brownie No. 2A and No. 3, \$0.04 each
Brownie No. 3A (Post Card), \$0.05 each

We furnish very convenient mailing envelopes for roll films.

It's soon a task to graduate High School Classes. When we recover from our part of it we will have another picture item.

Miss Elsie Annas went to Berlin, Monday, for a few days' visit.

Miss Ruth Gibbs of Boston is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tyler and family.

All the stores will close all day Fourth of July and will be open the Tuesday evening before.

The Shaw Business College, whose advertisement appears in this issue has always been the first to introduce Lab-or Saving Office Appliances. It has recently introduced the Burrough's Automatic Bookkeeping Machine and students may receive instruction thereon in connection with any of the regular courses of study. Write for information.--Adv.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hazell of No. Waterford were callers at C. H. Fernald's, Monday.

Miss Maria E. Pease of Bethel called at Mrs. Alton Fernald's one day last week.

Miss Nina Briggs went to Bethel, Monday, on business.

Mr. S. Bancroft called on Miss Nina Briggs, Tuesday, in the interest of school work.

A number from here attended the dance at the Town House, Saturday evening and report a fine time.

WEST GREENWOOD.
Mrs. Leighton and son of Crystal, N. H., have been spending a short recess with her daughter, Mrs. John Jones.

Miss Nellie Harrington went to Portland, Saturday, where she has employment for the summer.

School on Howe Hill closes Thursday, June 28, after a successful term of ten weeks. Miss McGarry of Lancaster, N. H., is teacher.

Albert Flanders of Bethel spent several days of last week with his grandparents in this vicinity.

Mr. Thomas Carras of Lewiston spent a short recess in town, visiting relatives.

Martin Lydon of Bethel was in town, Sunday.

Dan Cole and Pete Seames are in town, working on the road with the road machine.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

Miss Mary True went to Rochester, N. Y., Wednesday, to spend a few weeks with friends.

Mrs. Lucy Folsom, who has been visiting relatives in Gorham and Milan, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown were guests of Mrs. Ralph King at Locke's Mills one day last week.

Education

An effort to-day should include instruction in all the Commercial Arithmetic, Bookkeeping and Typing and the Burrough's Automatic Bookkeeping Machine.

THE SHAW BUSINESS COLLEGE

PORTLAND, BANGOR AND AUGUSTA is the only school in New England which offers such courses. Telegraphy also taught. Free books sent. L. L. SHAW, President.

RUMFORD

Miss Evelyn Fisher is clerking in the store of the C. H. McKenzie Mercantile Company during the summer vacation.

Miss Lulu Hickman has finished work in the Oxford cutter room and will go to Canada where she will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clunie and two children are visiting relatives in Bathurst and Portland.

Earle Edmunds Richardson, son of W. S. Richardson of Rumford, was graduated on June 18 from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

Miss Nellie M. Dennis, who recently graduated from the commercial course of the Rumford High school, will soon leave for Boston where she will attend the summer session of Simmons College.

She will make a special study of methods of teaching commercial subjects, advanced shorthand and typewriting, salesmanship and commercial geography.

Miss Mary Farwell is the guest of Mrs. Fred O. Walker of Rumford now at her summer home at Oquossoc.

Leander Kilbroth of Canton is at the McCarty Hospital for treatment of gangrene of the foot.

Swasey Wallin of Canton has entered the employ of John E. Stephens in his garage on Canal street.

A recruiting station has been opened under canvas on the common at the junction of Congress and Bridge streets.

Any man from 21 to 45 years of age can enlist in any branch of the service he desires. The navy as well as the army has its representative there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oullette (Miss Marion Peppin of Chisholm) upon their return from their honeymoon trip will reside in Rumford where Mr. Oullette is employed in one of the paper mills.

The Rumford Falls Trust Company has sold to Robinn Aresault of Auburn a large piece of land in Livermore Falls.

Mrs. H. D. Salkin left last week for Oregon to join her husband. On the eve of her departure she was presented with a gold pendant for herself, and a little gold bracelet and chain for her baby, from the Hebrew Sisters of this town.

On Saturday, July 7, Sparks Circuit will come to Rumford, and will show afternoon and evening on the old ball ground on Lincoln avenue.

Arelas E. Stearns of Rumford has been appointed by Governor Milliken to be on the exemption board in Oxford County.

Mrs. B. Gould McIntire of George town, South Carolina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Osgood of Franklin street, this town, and two sons, Gould and Bradford, arrived in town this week to spend the summer with her parents.

Mr. Harry Tozier and son, Payson, of Washington street left the latter part of the week for Seattle, Washington, where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Tozier's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Weymouth have leased the Tozier apartment on Washington street for the summer months. Mr. Harry Tozier to be a roomer and boarder in the family for that time. Mr. Weymouth is employed in the Cummings Construction Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Moody Currier (Miss Alice Stone Merrill of Brewer) whose marriage took place last week, will reside on Franklin street, Rumford, upon their return from their wedding trip. Mr. Currier is employed as a chemist with the International Paper Company, and is also quite well known in town as a musician of note, being a player of the cello.

The Red Cross drive in Rumford under the direction of Judge Arelas E. Stearns resulted in collections and pledges of \$2,000 up to Monday night. It is expected to reach the \$10,000 mark before the canvas ends.

The people who are paid to be good never earn a very big salary.

Give a booster a chance to make good and watch him fade away.

A bachelor girl is sometimes an old maid who is ashamed to admit it.

When a man is compelled to eat his words, his appetite is soon satisfied.

A FINE COMPLEXION AND A FAIR SKIN

generally indicate good health, good digestion and right living. Every woman wants to keep free from wrinkles, to retain a smooth, fair skin, clear eyes, and the natural color of health, and to a considerable degree, it is possible to do so. If you live simply, breathe deeply, get enough sleep, exercise enough, and above all things, keep your digestive apparatus working properly, you are likely to feel and to look younger, stronger and better in every way.

If you are troubled with indigestion, constipation, or biliousness, "L. P." Atwood's Medicine will help to set you right, to overcome your ailments, and to restore the glow of good health, together with the fresh, clear complexion which belongs to everyone in health. Large bottle, 50 cents, at your druggist. Sample free from us. "L. P." Atwood's Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

FOR YOUR
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED

GO TO

J. B. HAM CO.

BETHEL,

MAINE.

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If you are troubled with indigestion, constipation, or biliousness, "L. P." Atwood's Medicine will help to set you right, to overcome your ailments, and to restore the glow of good health, together with the fresh, clear complexion which belongs to everyone in health. Large bottle, 25 cents; at your dealer's. Sample free from us. "L. P." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

JUST GOT OVER A

COLD?

Look out for kidney troubles and backache. Colds overtax the kidneys and often leave them weak. For weak kidneys—well, read what a Bethel man says:

"F. M. Wood, 4 Park St., Bethel, says: 'My kidneys began to annoy me some years ago and after I had strained my back lifting. After this, my back ached pretty badly and I was in miserable shape for a long time. When I took cold, my kidneys got congested and at times, they acted irregularly. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and I never took another medicine that acted so quickly. I soon had relief from the backache and the action of my kidneys was corrected. Now, I take Doan's Kidney Pills as needed and I am always benefited.'

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wood had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

OXFORD.

A Red Cross meeting was held in the Congregational parish house Monday evening. Over one hundred members have been enrolled.

The Camp Fire Girls are dressing a doll for the children's hospital.

The first prize in German at Colby College has been awarded Marion Starbird of this place. This is the third consecutive year that the German prize has been awarded to graduates of Oxford High school.

Children's Day was observed in the Adventist church, Sunday evening. About 70 people were present at the exercises.

Mrs. Libbie Hanson has returned from a visit to Portland.

Mrs. James Cook has returned from her Westbrook visit.

Annie Snow of New Gloucester is in town.

Mrs. J. E. Parrott was in Portland, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Barbour of Lynn, Mass., who have been at A. N. Record's cottage returned home Monday.

Doris Andrews, Marion Starbird, Harold Hall and Fred Pottle have returned from Colby College for the summer vacation.

Dr. H. R. Farris was in town, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Farris and two daughters, Inez and Maystelle, and Elizabeth Hall returned with him to Augusta, Sunday afternoon.

George Thomas is working at Poland Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hanson and Mrs. Amy Berry are visiting friends in town.

Rev. and Mrs. Malcolm MacKay at the commencement exercises at Bowdoin College the past week.

Andrew Hayes of New Haven is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hayes.

Rev. and Mrs. Malcolm MacKay were at Poland Spring Saturday.

Lillian Tuttle of Limerick has been the guest of Doris Andrews the past week.

Mrs. Nettie Pottle, Mrs. John Hall, Mrs. Sybil Lamb and Miss Lena Perkins returned from Waterville, Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Strout is at Dr. Farris' during Mrs. Farris' absence in Augusta.

Philip Lord has accepted a position in a Portland drug store for the study of pharmacy.

J. E. Parrott, Edward and Isabelle Parrott and Louise Kay were in Portland, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Turner, Marion Starbird and Beth Morris were in Otisfield, Wednesday night for the wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Swift.

Alberta Farris was at home, Sunday.

Mrs. Addie White and children have been spending a few days at the camp ground.

Donald Perkins is ill with pneumonia and is under the care of a trained nurse.

Mrs. J. B. Robinson and Mrs. Carol Curtis have been in Boston the past week. Miss Louise Robinson returned with them, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Holden have been in Portland for a few days the past week.

NORTH HARTFORD.

Doris Beck of Buckfield and Leslie DeCosta and Bert Swallow of Berlin, N. H., were Sunday night guests of Wilma Davenport. They came by auto.

Ruth Miller of Canton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Henry.

Clarence Buckham has recently visited his daughter, Mrs. Lincoln Barnham, of Bangor.

Walter Henry is working on the road. Mrs. Henry Davenport and daughter, Wilma, Ida Forbes and daughter, Betty, and Mrs. Stearns and Mrs. Brown of Hartford attended graduation exercises at Buckfield, Friday.

BUCKFIELD.

The collectors for the Red Cross week report the collection of \$250.

There was an extra picture show Monday evening.

Saturday the annual meeting of the Androscoggin Valley Jersey Breeders Association was held at the Grange Hall. Dean Merrill of Orono was the chief speaker.

Buckfield Literary Club met with Mrs. F. R. Dyer, Tuesday afternoon.

H. H. Hall of New York returned to his work, Monday afternoon after spending the week with his sister at Saint's Rest.

Mrs. H. F. Fiske returned from the C. M. G. hospital, Saturday, and Miss Josie Shaw, Tuesday. Both are doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayo of South Portland have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Warren, B. Spaulding, Mrs. Sarah Barrett, Mrs. W. M. Ricker and daughter and Miss Sarah Spaulding were in Lewiston, Tuesday.

MASON.

S. O. Grover visited relatives on Grover Hill, Sunday.

Miss Lillie Baker spent the week and at Bryant's Pond with her school teacher, Miss Marjorie Jordan.

Miss Ellen Jordan of Bryant's Pond has been the guest of her sister, Miss Marjorie Jordan.

Myron Morrill has taken a large job cutting timber for the Hastings'. He commenced work on it Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tyler of Grover Hill visited Mr. Tyler's mother, Mrs. E. C. Mills, Sunday.

W. L. Robbins has his new log camp nearly completed. Nahum Scribner of West Bethel has been building it for him.

GIVE BEES ROOM.

Much Honey Lost Through Failure to Furnish Storage Room on Time.

Many beekeepers make a serious mistake in failing to give their bees enough storage room on time. The addition of this room at just the right time for the storage of the season's crop of honey requires good judgment and an intimate knowledge of the local resources of the particular locality and season.

Very few people realize that in many localities the entire season's crop of surplus honey is gathered and stored within a period of a few weeks. It is exceedingly important during these few weeks that the progress of the work in the supers be watched closely and additional rooms be given as rapidly as the bees can use it.

The usual procedure by the inexperienced beekeeper is to put on a super of 25 to 50 pounds capacity during early spring and give the subject no further thought until late summer or autumn. If the super is found to be full of honey at that time it is removed and probably an empty one put in its place.

In many cases this empty super is given long after there is any possibility of any further storage of honey during the season, and if comb honey is being produced the sections and foundation are ruined for further use by being on the bees during a time when no honey is being stored.

During a poor season a single super for each colony may furnish an abundance of room for the storage of the entire crop of honey, but, during a good season, if additional supers are not given as needed, the major portion of the crop is lost to the beekeeper simply from lack of storage space.

In comb-honey production the standard supers contain, when filled, only about 25 pounds of honey. During a rapid honey flow, such as occurs some seasons, especially in the Northern States, sufficient progress is frequently made in each newly added super to justify the addition of another every 3 or 4 days. With such a honey flow several supers may be completely filled with honey before any of it is ripened and sealed and the hive may have therefore as many as 5 or 6 supers at one time. Under such conditions, if the bees are compelled to ripen and seal the honey in the first super before a second one is given, most of the possible honey crop is lost to the beekeeper.

The bees being compelled either to swarm or to eat during the height of the storing season. Such an abundant honey flow does not by any means occur every year, but when it does occur the beekeeper should be prepared to take full advantage of the opportunity.

Bees need no little attention during the greater portion of the year that it is difficult for the inexperienced beekeeper to realize that for the best results almost daily attention is needed during the few days or weeks known among beekeepers as the honey flow.

A more complete discussion of this subject is given in Farmer's Bulletin No. 833, "Comb Honey," which may be obtained on request from the United States Department of Agriculture.

RAGS WANTED.

Will pay 2 cents per pound for clean rags suitable for wiping purposes. CITIZEN OFFICE.

WEST PARIS.

Mary Elizabeth Patch, the little daughter of Harry Patch, who had the misfortune to fracture her elbow when visiting with her mother at Millettville, Norway, last week, is doing as well as can be expected at the C. M. G. Hospital in Lewiston. Mary and her mother went to Norway to visit her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah E. Millett and other relatives expecting to enjoy the week, but when swinging around a piazza post she fell a distance of less than a foot striking on a door causing a very critical fracture.

Miss Mary Stearns is home from Gorham Normal School.

Saturday a general canvass was made for the \$400, which was the Red Cross allotment given W. Paris, which was very successful and the amount was nearly all raised on that day.

Several citizens went out and solicited in the country around and everybody responded very generously.

A good number attended the Sunday School field day at South Paris.

South Paris town team played ball against West Paris town team, Saturday. The game was won by West Paris by a score of 7 to 5.

O. Howard Lane, with Arthur Shurtliff and other friends of South Paris are at the lakes for a few days fishing.

Mrs. Fred Dunham and sons, Raymond and Frederick of Rumford were guests Monday and Tuesday at C. F. Burden's. Raymond was on a good bye trip as he has enlisted in the navy.

Rev. J. H. Little of Bethel spoke Friday evening for the Red Cross auxiliary. The address was interesting and able, as Mr. Little is a veteran of the civil war, and knows well the value of the work.

The Red Cross held meetings every day last week. On Thursday Granite Chapter, O. E. S., held a food and fancy work sale, the fancy work being donated by the D. A. O. Club. At 6 o'clock there was a ball game between the stout and thin ladies of the village, which was won by the thin ladies, score 20 to 14. About \$20 was realized.

The union Red Cross service to have been held in the Universalist church on Sunday evening of the previous week was postponed on account of rain.

The Boy Scouts raised nearly \$11,000 soliciting Liberty Loan Bonds and securing four honor badges. The citizens responded well to the call, and more than \$20,000 in bonds was taken.

Maynard T. Chase, who enlisted in Co. D, was at home over Sunday, arriving Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Danham of Brattleboro, Vt., are guests of relatives.

The high school closed Friday, and Miss Wall, Miss Flint and her mother went to their homes Saturday morning.

Plans are well under way for a big day of athletic events, automobile parade, band concert, moving pictures and dancing July Fourth for the benefit of the local Red Cross. Dinner and supper will be served. There will be two good ball games. Bryant's Pond band will be in attendance. Good music for dancing. The committees are as follows: General—Dwight A. Ball, Jr., T. Flavin, A. C. Perkins; secretary, C. L. Ridlon, Ralph Bacon, O. I. Peabody. Refreshments—C. F. Borden, F. L. Penley, E. D. Stillwell, W. H. Emery. Publicity and decoration—General committee.

Dance at Grange Hall, Friday evening of this week. Music by Shaw of South Paris. Admission 25 cents to all. Contra and fancy dances will be in order. Everybody invited.

Printing of all kinds done in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

ANDOVER.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church was entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Edward Akers. Freeman Bedell of Boston is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. D. Bedell, and his sister, Mrs. Y. A. Thurston.

The members of Lone Mt. Grange held their sale of aprons, fancy work, etc., Thursday evening at the town hall.

Lawrence Parsons has moved his family into the house of B. L. Akers. Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Littlehale are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Rev. C. G. Miller from South Paris preached the annual Fybian sermon at the Congregational church, Sunday afternoon.

Fred Dresser and son, Charlie, from Somerville, Mass., are spending a few days in town.

Rev. W. F. B. Jackson of Providence, R. I., is boarding at Sylvanus Poor's. Homer Richards will leave town this week for Portland, where he will drive a passenger automobile.

Mrs. Richards and baby will visit her people at Warren, Me., before joining Mr. Richards.

A heavy electrical shower, accompanied by hail, passed over Andover, Thursday of last week. The lightning struck the telephone box at Daniel Campbell's, tearing off plastering and doing considerable damage. It also entered the home of Y. A. Thurston tearing the fuse boxes of the telephone into splinters. A telephone pole between the houses was struck.

Ralph Howay has gone to Farmington Lake to work for the summer.

Mrs. Homer Cutting, who has been very ill, is somewhat improved in health.

Road Commissioner Poor is repairing the bridges at No. 4.

School at No. 4 closed Friday, Annie Akers teacher.

Y. A. and R. L. Thurston, Freeman Bedell and Fred Dresser were at the South Arm of the Lake, Monday, fishing.

Allice Andrews attended the graduation at Hebron Academy last week. Repairs are being made on the Henry W. Poor house recently purchased by Sylvanus Poor.

Frank Learned is working for Y. A. Thurston.

Ed. Lufkin of Rumford was in town, recently, buying calves.

Y. A. Thurston was in Portland, Tuesday and Wednesday.

HEALTH NEWS.

In the early period of the European War, many cases of lockjaw or tetanus developed in the wounded of the allied armies. This very fatal disease is caused by a bacillus which is often found in garden soil, street dust, and in the earth in the vicinity of stables.

In order to cause tetanus, the germ must lodge in a wound and find suitable condition for its growth. Injuries in which clothing or foreign matter is forced widely or deeply into the tissues are the most dangerous because the tetanus germ can only flourish in places into which oxygen cannot penetrate, just as toadstools grow best when sheltered from the sun.

As soon as the badly of war conditions permitted, all soldiers wounded men were immediately given injections of the serum against tetanus as a routine procedure to prevent this dreaded disease. The use of the anti-tetanus caused a prompt reduction in the number of cases and the control of tetanus in the armies can be justly cited as one of the ways in which science is helping valor to win the war.

This subject is of especial interest at the present season because Fourth of July injuries, especially from blank cartridges, are apt to be followed by lockjaw if they are not promptly and properly treated. The general adoption of the "Sane Fourth" has done much

Building Material

Do not think that prices on all kinds of building material have been advanced. Fortunately we had a large stock of many kinds before prices commenced to leap and we are giving our customers the advantage in those items. For instance:

7-16 Yellow Pine Sheathing,	\$30.00
12-16 Yellow Pine Flooring,	\$35.00 to \$55.00
13-16 Hardwood Flooring,	\$50.00 to \$60.00
13-16 Novelty Siding,	\$30.00
Roofing,	\$1.25 to \$1.75 per square

While Doors and Windows are higher we are below market price.

Our stock of Mouldings is complete at old prices.

Packing and Trucking free.

CHAS. G. BLAKE
NORWAY, MAINE

FARM FOR SALE

150 acres, 45 tillage. All machine mowed. 100 acres in pasture and woods. 100 acres in hard wood. 30 M. pine. Farm will carry 15 head. Good set of buildings; 1 1-2 story, 8 room house, barn 40x60, with running spring water to all. Only two miles to markets, R. R. Center, schools, churches, etc. \$2,100 takes the place, one-half down.

THE DENNIS PIKE REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

Norway, Maine.

1864 1917

WANT YOUR FARM PRODUCTS

Eggs, Live and Dressed Poultry, Veal, Apples and Potatoes.

Prices, shipping tags, dressing, packing and shipping instructions, etc., sent free.

HENNERY EGGS

Send a Trial Shipment Goldsmith - Wall - Stockwell Co. Boston

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. The following matter having been presented for the notice thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1917, at 9 o'clock of the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Arvilla G. Lucas late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Annie M. Young an executrix thereof without bond presented by said Annie M. Young, the executrix therein named.

Claude U. Abbott of Upton, ward; first account presented for allowance by Enoch Abbott, guardian.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.
6-28-17.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Nathaniel F. Brown late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

MARY E. BROWN.
June 18th, 1917. 6-28-17.

To reduce the number of these accidents and suitable medical attention has prevented the development of tetanus in almost every instance.

In view of the serious results which may occur, it seems wise to again warn all parents that wounds from toy pistols, firecrackers, and firearms are always dangerous and all persons hurt in this way, even though the injury appears trivial, should be taken at once to a competent physician for treatment, especially to ascertain if the serum should be injected.

NEVER NEGLECT A COLD

A chill after bathing, cooling off suddenly after exercise and drafts, give the cold germs a foothold that may lead to something worse. Safety requires early treatment. Keep Dr. King's New Discovery on hand. This pleasant balsam remedy allays inflammation, soothes the cough and repairs the tissues. Better be safe than sorry. Break up the cold with Dr. King's New Discovery before it is too late. At your druggist, 50c, \$1.00.—Adv.

GARDENING PAMPHLETS.

Senator Bert M. Fernald has sent to the Citizen a number of copies of the latest Farmers' Bulletin, No. 618, entitled, "The Small Vegetable Garden," to be distributed among those who may desire copies.

This bulletin gives instruction in how to prepare and care for the home garden and is considered one of the best publications ever issued by the department in connection with this subject.

These may be obtained by calling at the Citizen office but will not be mailed unless a stamp is enclosed for postage.

POEMS WORTH READING

FOURTH OF JULY.

By Elizabeth Betterworth.
Today the birthday of her hopes the
marching nation sings,
And o'er the air of laughing forts
The banner lifts her wings;
Today in honor of the flag the myriad
labors cease,
And breathe the silver bugle low the
mellowed notes of peace,
Ho, bugles! Ho, bugles! Ho, bugles!
Ho, veterans old and true!
Ho, children searching for the blades,
"Mid roses winned with dew!
Behind ye thrice a hundred years, be-
fore, a thousand grand,
What says the Past to you today, O
children of the land?
What are thy legends, O thou flag,
that gladden land and sea?
What is thy meaning in the air amid
the jubilee?
Flag of the sun that glows for all,
Flag of the breeze that blows for all,
Flag of the sea that flows for all,
The silver bugles blow and blow across
the silver sea,
What is thy meaning in the air? O
banner, answer me!

No azure pavon old as thou, borne on
the palmer's spear;
No oriflamme of Red Cross Knight, or
sacred standard;
No gold pennants of the sea turn
on thy silver staff;
No shagreened green, nor thistle red,
nor resplendent blue;
No golden lace of purple sides on red
tassels wrought,
Nor eagle wings in the sky above the
clouds.

No gaudy dragons want thy folds as
in the white sun's gray,
When western Vikings turned their
prow from northern Norway;
No double crowns beneath the cross are
in thy lines unfurled,
Such as the Prophet Hild led toward
the sunset world;
No golden Virgin, circlet-crowned, such
as with knightly pride
Old Balboa threw upon the air o'er the
Pacific tide.

Not even St. George's Cross is there
that led the Mayflower on,
Nor old St. Andrew's Cross of faith—
the Double Cross is gone.
The silver bugles blow and blow across
the silver sea,
What is thy meaning, O thou flag! this
day of jubilee!

Such are the legends of you flag that
gladden land and sea,
Such is the Hand that scrolls the air
this day of jubilee,
Flag of the sun that shines for all,
Flag of the breeze that blows for all,
Flag of the sea that flows for all,
Ho, bugles! Ho, bugles! Ho, bugles!
Ho, veterans old and true!
Ho, children searching for the blades,
"Mid roses winned with dew!
Behind ye thrice a hundred years, be-
fore, a thousand grand,
What says the Past to you today, O
children of the land?
What are thy legends, O thou flag,
that gladden land and sea?
What is thy meaning in the air amid
the jubilee?

OUR COUNTRY'S FOURTH OF JULY.

An Indestructible Union of Unquench-
able Stars.
By Edwin Higgins.

Her glorious mountains kiss the skies;
Songs swell from out her deeps;
For her Day weaves his Orient dyes,
And Night her jewels keeps.

For her pure fountains pour their rills
Adown the fragrant plain;
Majestic rivers cleave the hills,
Reluctant to the main.

Rich harvest field and prairie land,
Great lakes and glens of green,
With wooded heights and heavens grand
Make up the matchless scene.

Here's home and school and sacred
spire,
And ways of stone and steel,
The whirl of wheel and flame of fire,
Ten thousand navies peer.

Here, Learning rears her stately crest,
Science her altar fire;
The ages bring their offerings blest
To lift our country higher.

O'er our broad land no monarch reigns
To dazzle or to awe;
Justice, "the rights of man" main-
tain,
With the majesty of law.

A hallowed love about her clings,
Its fragrance ne'er can die;
The memory of her heroes brings
The tear to every eye.

For her ten million sons would bare
The breast to every foe;
Would seal the lips with prayer
And bid the lifeblood flow.

Her flag illumines the mighty deep,
Blazes the beck'ning sky;
Her valiant stars their vigils keep;
No'er can her glory die.

To every land and isle and sea,
From fairest land o'er given,
Greetings today of Liberty,
And benison of heaven.

EGG LAYING RATION.

Good Results Obtained from Wheatless
Ration for Hens.

With wheat so high, poultrymen will
be interested to learn that on the Uni-
ted States Department of Agriculture
experiment farm excellent egg-laying
results were secured with a wheatless
ration. Thirty Leghorn pullets to
which this ration has been fed for 12
years produced an average of 147.5
eggs per hen for the period year. This
compares favorably with egg yields se-
cured on other rations containing wheat,
and therefore more expensive. This
year, moreover, during the first 12 weeks
of its second year has averaged 32.5
eggs per hen, 17.5 eggs per hen being
produced in March.

The same wheatless ration has been
fed since last November to a pen of
Buff Orpington pullets, which have
laid 53 eggs per hen in 20 weeks and
laid the highest egg record of any of
the large feeding pens of pullets at
the farm this year. Two other pens,
however, are less than 1 egg per hen
behind this pen. The ration used was
as follows:

SCRATCH MIXTURE.
2 pounds cracked corn.
1 pound oats.

DRY MAN.
2 pounds corn meal.
1 pound beef scrap.

The scratch mixture was fed sparingly,
so that the hens ate about equal
parts of this mixture and of the dry
man. The total grain consumption of
feed for the year was 24 pounds, of
which 20 pounds was scratch mixture.
Throughout the year it took 1.4 pounds
of feed to produce a dozen eggs.

This scratch mixture, with wheat
22.5, cracked corn 21.5, and oats 70
cents per bushel, is 40 cents per hun-
dred pounds cheaper than the regular
mixture of equal parts cracked corn,
wheat, and oats. Another worth which
is slightly cheaper than this one is
made of 4 per cent each bran and mid-
lings, 26 per cent beef scrap, and 64
per cent corn meal.

If the wheat is omitted from the
ration, it is very essential to feed a
considerable proportion of heat scrap
in the mix, but with present prices
heat scrap is one of the cheapest pos-
sible feeds, considering the high prices
of wheat.

These experiments, the specialists
say, prove that wheat is not essential
in an egg-laying ration and that a
considerable amount can be secured by
using corn and oats as a scratch mixture,
provided this is fed with a good mix-
ture containing 25 per cent of each.



Delia Baker's Mother Says

Cut Your Bread Cost by Baking at Home

Bread is so cheap and wholesome that it is the best kind of economy to eat lots of it. Cut the high cost of living by eating more bread and eat it still more by baking in your own home.

You can make your own bread for less than 5 cents a loaf—and that includes every expense, materials, fuel and time. It means practically two loaves for the price of one—twice as much for same cost—or the same quantity of food at one-half the cost.

—and, besides saving money, you'll have better bread.

With the right flour, home-baking is easy. My choice is William Tell, and I use it for everything. It's made in Ohio—right in the Miami Valley, where the rich limestone soil gives it a delicious flavor and wonderful baking qualities. It takes the ache out of bake and puts the flavor in.

Use **WILLIAM TELL Flour**

It is guaranteed under the Ohio Better Flour Label, by the United & Bank Company, which is sold by the grocer who sells it. It comes to you with a triple guarantee.

THINNING PLANTS.

Prevention of Crowding Makes for Better Yield and Quality—Advice to Home Gardeners.

Do not allow garden vegetables to crowd each other in drills or rows. This is a bit of timely cultural advice offered to home gardeners by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Unless each plant has adequate room for development and a chance to receive all the sunlight, air, moisture, and plant food which it needs, the specialist point out, it will be stunted, and its contribution to the food supply of the family, therefore, will be low in quantity and inferior in quality.

It is well enough to plant seed more thickly than the plants should grow, to allow for faulty germination and losses. It is explained, but the mistake of allowing the crops to grow as thickly as they come up must not be made. A good time to thin out surplus plants is a few weeks after plants have come up, when they have become large enough to show which are most thrifty and before they have begun to crowd seriously. Wherever possible, the thickest plants should be left.

In thinning lettuce and beets some of the best-rooted plants may be set out to fill up any spaces which may have occurred in the drills. Lettuce also may be permitted to grow fairly large before thinning and the surplus plants eaten. The plants should be from 2 to 3 inches apart at the first thinning, and before the plants crowd a second thinning should be made which will leave the plants from 6 to 8 inches apart. The plants removed at the second thinning should be large enough for table use. Garden beets should be gradually thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart, the plants pulled being used for greens. For this purpose the whole plant is used. Your turnips may be used in the same way.

Radishes usually are not thinned until they are large enough to be eaten. Radish tops also may be cooked as greens or, if especially tender, may be planted in salads. If radishes have been planted to mark drills of parsnips, carrots, or other slow-growing vegetables, they should be removed before they crowd the permanent occupants of the drills.

Turnips, carrots, parsnips, and beets usually are left 3 to 6 inches apart. If they are to be harvested while fairly small, they may stand somewhat closer.

This little of muskmelons and cucumbers in three or at the most five plants. Radish tops also may be cooked as greens or, if especially tender, may be planted in salads. If radishes have been planted to mark drills of parsnips, carrots, or other slow-growing vegetables, they should be removed before they crowd the permanent occupants of the drills.

ROADSIDES FOR PASTURE.
Some Can Be Used to Produce Hay—Fine Pasture Often Wanted.

Many thousands of miles of roadsides are on productive soil and should be used for food production. To use the roadside will involve little labor and no large expenditures.

These roadsides can be used to produce hay. Such crops as sweet clover, red clover, and grasses are often found growing readily along the roads and can be cut for hay. These crops are usually allowed to waste, though some farmers utilize them. One farmer in Missouri always cuts the sweet clover from roadsides adjacent to his farm and feeds it to his cows. Along highways

SOUTH PARIS

William Bolton passed away Saturday at the home of his nephew, George Hickey, of High street. Mr. Bolton had a long illness, failing gradually until the end. He was 63 years of age.

Forest John Hall of Norway and Miss Nettie Elizabeth Newell of South Paris were united in marriage Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newell, of Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Morton and two children, Helen and Hugh, are spending a few days at their camp in Crystal, N. H., making the trip by auto.

Miss Sue Rounds is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. L. A. Rounds of Main street.

Lloyd Davis, who was a member of the graduating class at Colby College, is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Davis, for a short time.

There was a quiet wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Allen of Buckfield, Saturday, when their daughter, Alice, was united in marriage with Harry M. Shaw of South Paris.

The Ladies' Aid of the Deering Memorial church will hold a sale of aprons, food and candy at the church vestry June 30, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Joseph L. Hickey of Bangor, who has enlisted in Company C, Fourth Reserve, Engineers of Bangor, has recently visited his sister, Mrs. Joseph Currier of Pleasant street.

Miss Phyllis Taylor has completed her engagement with James S. Wright and is now stenographer for Ripley & Fletcher in their garage on Pleasant street.

Fred Buck, who moved his family to Lewiston some time ago, has returned and moved into the Walker house near Central Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Anderson, who have been taking an automobile trip through Massachusetts, have returned and their son's wife, Mrs. Harold Anderson, and children returned with them and will make quite a visit here among her relatives.

Master Carlton M. Gray, who has been spending a week with his mother and sister in Freeport, returned Thursday night to his home, Walter L. Gray's of Maple street.

Major Alfred A. Starbird has a ten day furlough and is at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Starbird, of Hill street. Mr. Starbird is now stationed in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunham have recently visited Mrs. Dunham's aunt at West Paris, Mrs. O. K. Yates. Mr. Dunham is taking a vacation on account of poor health.

Phil Mason has charge of a crew of carpenters who are erecting a large barn on Paris Hill for Howey D. Hammond.

Miss Winifred Swift, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Swift of Minneapolis, Minn., formerly of South Paris, has been appointed laboratory chemist for the Minnesota base hospital and will probably leave for France in July. She has been technician in the medical department of the state university since her graduation there.

South Paris and Norway are to have a visit from representatives of the Salvation Army next Sunday, July 1st. There will be Salvation Army speakers in the churches of South Paris Sunday morning, a meeting at Norway Baptist church in the afternoon at 3.15, and a union service at South Paris Methodist church at 7.30 in the evening. Also open air meetings will be held Saturday night and Sunday under the care of Charles Abbott, adjutant, of Lewiston. The officers taking part will be Major and Mrs. Widgely of Portland, Adjutant and Mrs. Clifford of Portland, Adjutant and Mrs. Clifford of Portland will take the service at the Baptist church, South Paris.

Miss Frances Chapman returned home the first of the week from Oakland, where she has been teaching, and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Chapman. After a few days at home she will go to Rockland, where she is to be employed for the summer at the Sam O. Set.

A special meeting of South Paris Village Corporation is called to be held in New Hall next Monday evening, July 2. The objects of the meeting, as named in two separate petitions, are as follows:

Art. 2. To see if the corporation will vote to extend the water main to the corner of Charles and Gary Streets, and locate a hydrant at that place, and to raise money to pay for same.

Art. 2. To see if the corporation will vote to erect on the Pine Street lot, according to plans recommended by the building committee, a new building to be used as a fire station, and to raise money necessary to carry out such action into effect.

Mrs. Roy R. Cole and son, Howard of Canton, Mass., are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wheeler, for the vacation. Mr. Cole is at Lowell on a fishing trip, and will come a few days later.

HERRICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,
Counselor-at-Law,
Post Office Block,
Telephone 7-3
RUMFORD, MAINE.
Collections a specialty.

NASH, OF MAINE, ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST, NORWAY, MAINE.

W. C. GARET, Agent,
Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.

BETHEL, MAINE.
Marble & Granite * * * Workers.
Chaste Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.

Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Quarries, Factory Locations, Mill Sites, Farms, Sites for Summer Hotels and Camps.

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND

Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

USE PURE, LIVE SEED.

Seedsmen Will Furnish Information Showing Quality of Seed—This Will Help to Get a Better Stand.

No agricultural production can be successful unless a good stand of the crop is secured in the field. A full stand can not economically be obtained if seed of unknown quality is used. At the present time when every endeavor is being made to stimulate agricultural production it is especially important that the man who has prepared his land for a crop should have definite information as to the quality of the seed he is sowing.

With a view to devising some practical means for furnishing the farmer essential information concerning the commercial seeds he is buying, the Secretary of Agriculture recently invited representatives of the seed trade to confer with the department on the subject.

Officers of the American Seed Trade Association and of the Wholesale Grass Seed Dealers Association, as well as representatives of 21 leading seed firms, were present.

Because of the vital importance of the matter in relation to the effort to enlarge the production of staple food and feed crops, the department suggested that the seed trade voluntarily furnish the following information with the seed-crop seeds they sell:

(1) Name of seedman.
(2) Kind of seed.
(3) Proportion of pure, live seed present, with month and year of germination test.

(4) Country or locality of origin in the case of the following imported seeds: Beans, soy beans, Turkestan alfalfa, and red clover from southern Europe and Chile.

The representatives of the seed trade present agreed to adopt these suggestions with reference to their own business, and the officers of the association represented agreed to recommend that these suggestions be adopted by all firms included in their membership.

The question of such adoption is now being submitted to individual seedsmen, members not present at the conference, for their approval.

It is contemplated that the information outlined above will be furnished by seedsmen, with all field-crop seeds, when sold in lots of 10 pounds or over, and that this plan will be put in full operation not later than July 1, 1917.

The United States Department of Agriculture, through the Seed Testing Laboratory of the Bureau of Plant Industry, will render such assistance in carrying out this plan as the facilities permit through the making of actual analyses of samples of seed.

KAZ

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

CHAPTER I—Kazan, the wild sledge dog, one-quarter wolf and three-quarters "human," distrustful of all men because of their brutal treatment of him, learns to love his master's wife when she is kind to him in new and strange surroundings.

CHAPTER II—He shows snarling enmity to McCready, who is to accompany Thorpe and his wife to the Red River camp.

CHAPTER III—Kazan knows that McCready is a murderer. McCready stealthily carcases a dead bear and Kazan attacks him. Thorpe warns Kazan. McCready tries to murder Thorpe as he attacks Jacob. Kazan kills him and then, fearing the club in punishment, runs away into the forest.

CHAPTER IV—Torn between love of his master, the sledge dog Kazan, and the desire of the wolf nature in him, he at length sends forth the wolf cry.

CHAPTER V—Kazan runs with the wolves, finds Gray Wolf, becomes master of the pack, and makes with Gray Wolf.

CHAPTER VI—Kazan and the pack attack Pierre Judelson, his daughter Joan and her baby, but in the battle Kazan turns dog again and helps drive off the wolves.

CHAPTER VII—Kazan's wounds are dressed and he is tied to the sledge.

CHAPTER VIII—Pierre and Kazan drag the sledge. Gray Wolf follows at a distance. Pierre dies, 40 miles away from their home on the Little Belvoir.

CHAPTER IX—Out of a bilkard Kazan drags the sledge with Pierre and the baby on it to safety and then goes back to Gray Wolf. He spends the long winter hovering between the lure of Joan and the baby and Gray Wolf.

CHAPTER X—In their den on the top of Sun Rock puppies come to Gray Wolf and Kazan in the spring.

CHAPTER XI—A lynx kills the puppies and hides Gray Wolf. Kazan kills the lynx. Joan and her husband go away to the South. Kazan stays with Gray Wolf.

CHAPTER XII—Kazan and Gray Wolf travel. He is eyes to her and she is ears to him. He is a dog and she is a woman.

CHAPTER XIII—Paul Weyman, scientist, and Henri Lott, trapper, capture and imprison Kazan and Gray Wolf. Weyman is permitted by Kazan to pet him, but Gray Wolf sniffs and goes on a hunger strike. Weyman quickly releases them as the dog of his life.

CHAPTER XIV—Sandy McTriggar shoots Kazan and discovers from the collar on the neck that it is a dog and not a wolf. He is wounded.

CHAPTER XV—Sandy mauls Kazan with a club and tortures the dog in sullen submission. They travel to Red Gully and meet a pack of wolves against a Great Dane for a final fight.

CHAPTER XVI—The dogs refuse to fight. A Northwest Mounted sergeant shoots and kills the dog and the wolf. A Smithsonian Institution scientist buys them both for sledge dogs.

CHAPTER XVII—Blind and alone Gray Wolf finds Kazan along the river bank, keeps from starving and her instinct guides her back to Sun Rock to wait for Kazan.

CHAPTER XVIII—Sandy follows Professor McGill to tell and murder him. Kazan, tied at the tent door, seizes Sandy. The remaining dogs, and the blind wolf, slip like a shadow back into freedom. The professor kills Sandy.

It was a quiet still night, and hours afterward Kazan dozed, his nose between his forepaws, and drooped. It was the snap of a twig that roused him. The sound did not awaken the sluggish Dane but instantly Kazan's head was alert, his keen nostrils sniffing the air. What he had smelted all day was heavy about him now. He lay still and quivering. Slightly, from out of the banian's behind the tent, there came a figure. It was not the little professor. It approached cautiously, with lowered head and hunched shoulders, and the starlight revealed the murderous face of Sandy McTriggar. Kazan crouched low. He laid his head flat between his forepaws. His long back gleamed. But he had no sound and was gloomed. He was not a dog, but a man, a man who had been a banian. Step by step Sandy approached, and at last he reached the flap of the tent. He did not carry a club or a whip in his hand now. In the place of either of those was the glitter of steel. At the door to the tent he paused, and peered in, his back to Kazan.

Silently, swiftly—the wolf how in every movement, Kazan came to his feet. He forgot the chain that held him. Ten feet away stood the enemy he hated above all others he had ever known. Every ounce of strength in his splendid body gathered itself for the spring. And then he leaped. Gray Wolf had not yet pulled him back. He was not a dog, but a man, a man who had been a banian. Step by step Sandy approached, and at last he reached the flap of the tent. He did not carry a club or a whip in his hand now. In the place of either of those was the glitter of steel. At the door to the tent he paused, and peered in, his back to Kazan.

With a startled cry the man fell, and as they rolled over on the ground the big Dane's deep voice rolled out in thunderous alarm as he tugged at his leash. In the faint light of the moon, in an instant he was on his feet, ready for another attack. And then the change came. He was free. The collar was gone from his neck. The forest, the stars, the whispering wind were all about him. He was not a dog, but a man, a man who had been a banian. Step by step Sandy approached, and at last he reached the flap of the tent. He did not carry a club or a whip in his hand now. In the place of either of those was the glitter of steel. At the door to the tent he paused, and peered in, his back to Kazan.

A hundred yards away something stepped him for an instant. It was not the big Dane's voice, but the sharp crack-crack-crack of the little gun.

KAZAN

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

CHAPTER I—Kazan, the wild slave dog, one-quarter wolf and three-quarters human, is a creature of all men because of his brutal treatment and his yearning to love his master's wife when she is kind to him in new and strange surroundings.

CHAPTER II—He shows snarling animosity to McCreedy, who is to accompany Thorpe and his wife to the Red River camp.

CHAPTER III—Kazan knows that McCreedy is a murderer. McCreedy attacks him. Thorpe whistles Kazan. McCreedy tries to murder Thorpe and his wife. Kazan kills him and then, fearing the club in punishment, runs away into the forest.

CHAPTER IV—Torn between love of his mistress, the forest, the mother's cry and the desire of the wolf nature in him, he at length sends forth the wolf cry.

CHAPTER V—Kazan runs with the wolves. He is followed by the pack, and meets with Gray Wolf.

CHAPTER VI—Kazan and the pack attack Pierre. He is killed. Kazan turns dog again and helps drive off the wolves.

CHAPTER VII—Kazan's wounds are dressed and he is tied to the sled.

CHAPTER VIII—Pierre and Kazan drag the sled. Kazan follows at a distance. Pierre dies, 40 miles away from their home on the Little Beaver.

CHAPTER IX—Out of a blizzard Kazan drags the sled. He is followed by the pack. He is followed by the pack. He is followed by the pack.

CHAPTER X—In their den on the top of Sun Rock puppies come to Gray Wolf and Kazan in the spring.

CHAPTER XI—A lynx kills the puppies and Kazan kills the lynx. Kazan and her husband go away to the south. Kazan stays with Gray Wolf.

CHAPTER XII—Kazan and Gray Wolf travel. He is eyes to her and she is ears to him.

CHAPTER XIII—Paul Weyman, a scientist, and Henri Lott, a trapper, capture and imprison Kazan and Gray Wolf. Weyman permits Kazan to kill him, but Gray Wolf kills and goes on a hunger strike. Weyman quietly releases them in the dead of night.

CHAPTER XIV—Sandy McTriggar shoots Kazan and discovers from the collar on the neck that it is a dog and not a wolf that he has wanted.

CHAPTER XV—Sandy muzzles Kazan and she is understood and afterwards Kazan and her husband go away to the south. Kazan stays with Gray Wolf.

CHAPTER XVI—The dog refuses to fight. A Northwest Mounted sergeant prevents his owners from killing him, and a Smithsonian Institution scientist buys them both for sled dogs.

CHAPTER XVII—Blind and alone Gray Wolf finds Kazan alone. Her instinct guides her back to Sun Rock to wait for Kazan.

CHAPTER XVIII—Kazan follows Professor McCreedy to the Red River camp. He is killed at the tent door, seizes Sandy, and the training collar breaks, and the dog slips like a shining disk into freedom. The professor kills Sandy.

It was a quiet starlit night, and hours afterward Kazan dropped his nose between his forepaws and dozed. It was the snap of a twig that roused him. The sound did not awaken the sluggish Dane but instantly Kazan's head was alert, his keen nostrils sniffing the air. What he had smelled all day was heavy about him now. He lay still and quivering. Slowly, from out of the banklands behind the tent, there came a figure. It was not the little professor. It approached cautiously, with lowered head and hunched shoulders, and the starlight revealed the murderous face of Sandy McTriggar. Kazan crouched low. He laid his head flat between his forepaws. His long legs gleamed. But he made no sound that betrayed his concealment under a thick bankland shrub. Step by step Sandy approached, and at last he reached the flap of the tent. He did not carry a club or a whip in his hand now. In the place of either of those was the glitter of steel. At the door to the tent he paused, and peered in, his back to Kazan.

Silently, swiftly—the wolf now in every movement, Kazan came to his feet. He forgot the chain that held him. Ten feet away stood the enemy he hated above all others he had ever known. Every ounce of strength in his splendid body gathered itself for the spring. And then he leaped. This time the chain did not pull him back, almost neckless. The wolf and the scientist had weakened the leather collar he had worn since the days of his slavery in the track, and it gave way with a snap. Sandy turned, and in a second flash Kazan's fangs sank into the flesh of his arm.

With a startled cry the man fell, and as they rolled over on the ground the big Dane's deep voice rolled out in thunderous alarm as he tugged at his leash. In the fall Kazan's hold was broken. In an instant he was on his feet, ready for another attack. And then the change came. He was free. The collar was gone from his neck. The forest, the stars, the whistling wind were all about him. Here were his ears drooping, and he turned swiftly, and slipped like a shadow back into the glimmering freedom of his world.

A hundred yards away something stopped him for an instant. It was not the big Dane's voice, but the sharp crack-crack-crack of the little gun.

Late in the afternoon he came upon a little pile of crushed glass shells on

the shore of the stream. He snatched at them—turned away—went back, and snatched again. But the scent she had left behind was not strong enough to tell Kazan, and for a second time he turned away. That night he slunk under a log, and cried himself to sleep. Deep in the night he grieved in his uneasy slumber, like a child. And day after day, and night after night, Kazan remained a shivering creature of the big swamp, mourning for the creature that had brought him out of chaos into light, who had filled his world with him, and who, in going from him, had taken from this world even the things that Gray Wolf had lost in her blindness.

CHAPTER XX.

The Call of Sun Rock.

In the golden glow of the autumn sun there came up the stream overlooked by the Sun Rock one day a man, a woman and a child in a canoe. Civilization had done for lovely Joan what it had done for many another wild flower transplanted from the depths of the wilderness. Her cheeks were thin. Her blue eyes had lost their luster. She coughed, and when she coughed the man looked at her with love and fear in his eyes. But now, slowly, the man had begun to see the transformation, and on the day their canoe pointed up the stream and into the wonderful valley that had been their home before the call of the distant city came to them, he noted the flush gathering once more in her cheeks, the fuller roundness of her lips, the gathering glow of happiness and content in her eyes. He laughed softly as he saw these things, and he blessed the forests. In the canoe she had leaned back, with her head almost against his shoulder, and he stopped paddling to draw her to him, and ran his fingers through the soft golden masses of her hair.

"You are happy again, Joan," he laughed joyously. "The doctors were right. You are a part of the forests."

"Yes, I am happy," she whispered, and suddenly there came a little thrill into her voice, and she pointed to a white finger of sand running out into the stream. "Do you remember—years ago, when you were a child, and you were here?"

"Now do you believe?" she cried, and she pointed to a white finger of sand running out into the stream. "Do you remember—years ago, when you were a child, and you were here?"

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A Strange Fire Leaped Through His Body.

miss or the moon-glow he came to her, crouching on his belly, panting and wild-eyed, and with a strange whining note in his throat. And as Joan went to him, her arms reaching out, her lips sobbing his name over and over again, the man stood and looked down upon them with the wonder of a new and greater understanding in his face. He had no fear of the wolf-dog now. And as Joan's arms hugged Kazan's great shaggy head up to her he heard the whining gasping joy of the beast and the sobbing, whispering voice of the girl, and with tensely gripped hands he faced the Sun Rock.

"Good heavens!" he breathed. "I believe it's so!"

As if in response to the thought in his mind there came once more across the plain Gray Wolf's mate-seeking cry of grief and of loneliness. Swiftly as though struck by a lash Kazan was on his feet—oblivious of Joan's touch of her voice, of the presence of the man. In another instant he was gone, and Joan flung herself against her husband's breast, and almost fiercely she laid his face between her two hands.

"Now do you believe?" she cried, and she pointed to a white finger of sand running out into the stream. "Do you remember—years ago, when you were a child, and you were here?"

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FEEDING GREENS TO POULTRY.

By G. E. Conkey.

In considering the question of feed it is well to remember that it is not only nutritive values and chemical analysis of food that determine the food value. Foods that are largely waste and foods that are very succulent are also extremely desirable because they help in the digestion of other foods.

It is this quality in green food that makes it so essential for the proper feeding of poultry. It must be in the ration in proper quantities or you will find it practically impossible to get satisfactory results from your flock.

Green food gives variety to the ration and at the same time it serves as an appetizer, and seems to be particularly fitted to keep the system in good condition and so helping the fowl to be free from disease. This is particularly noticeable in the marked increase of the number of eggs you get from your flock shortly after the grass begins to get green in the spring.

HOT WEATHER GREENS.

With the coming of spring and following through the summer, autumn and fall, farm flocks having free range do not lack for green food. During this time also it is easy to supply birds that are closely confined with the green food that they need—leafy garden crops like lettuce, rape, swiss chard, kale, spinach, cabbage or beet-leaves are all extremely desirable. If clover or alfalfa can be had cut those up daily for the birds as they make a splendid feed. Note, however, that even this last named food in the form of a dry meal for the mash, does not take the place of the succulent greens.

Fresh lawn clippings can be fed freely but they should not be allowed to stand before using as when piled up and allowed to heat or ferment they cause digestive troubles. Grass which is to be fed to chicks should be cut into short lengths otherwise it will stuff up the crop with its congested mass. For a similar reason confined chicks should not be given a litter of long dry grass because they will eat this in the absence of better green food and this fibrous mass collecting in the intestines will cause the death of the chick. Where heating and fermentation are guarded against, grass can be dried and stored away for winter use.

GREEN FOOD IN WINTER.

During winter natural greens are scarce but an exceedingly popular green food for the time of the year is sprouted oats. This being probably the commonest of all winter green food. Cabbage, mangels and other good green foods are also available during cold weather. The beets and cabbage are easily kept when stored in a suitable cellar or buried outside. In keeping qualities, feeding value and cost of production, beets are the better of the two. You can cut them up into small pieces for feeding, but you will give the birds more exercise if you simply allow them to pick at the whole beet.

GROWING SPROUTED OATS.

You can produce sprouted oats any time of the year in a room where the temperature does not get much below 50 degrees. The usual outfit is a rack about five feet high and 30 inches square, having wooden trays about 20 inches square which slide in and out on rollers placed about eight or ten inches apart and nailed on opposite sides of the rack. In order that the oats may not rot, holes are bored in the bottom of the trays thus allowing the water to drain off.

Heated cabinets for sprouting oats are on the market and will give you sprouted oats at all times of the year. Select bright, heavy oats for sprouting, soaking them in warm water for about a day before placing them in the tray. There they should be spread an inch or an inch and a half deep and sprinkled with warm water once a day. The oats will be ready for use in a week or ten days, too much growth not being advisable because after a certain period the sprouted oats mould and rot and they lose much of the tenderness that makes them particularly desirable. When sprouting oats, guard particularly against too much heat and poor drainage in the trays.

For feeding the chicks, cut only the tops of the sprouted oats cutting them up with an old pair of shears. Older stock can be given the oats in a chunk, allowing them to pick it to pieces.

If other green foods are not available use the sprouted oats freely as they are a very cheap green food for poultry breeders as well filling the requirements of a green food.

VARIETIES OF GREEN FOOD.

An extremely succulent food well adapted for early brooder chicks before other greens are available is lettuce, and it is of course unnecessary to say that it is also acceptable to the older birds. Rye that has been planted in the fall is also a very good green food for early spring hatches. When used in small quantities, especially in the feeding of chicks, oats are highly recommended as they not only fulfill the ordinary requirements of green food but are also considered a tonic for poultry. Be careful, however, that you do not impart an edge to both the flesh and eggs by feeding onion continuously and liberally to the old birds.

Rape, being a hardy growth, is very good for late fall feeding. Pumpkins also can be used in the fall and early winter although they are rather poor keepers. Take care not to feed seeds when feeding pumpkins.

While cured grasses cannot entirely take the place of succulent greens, cured alfalfa and clover, either in short cut or mowed form are used considerably in winter feeding. They should be mixed in a moist mash.

Raw potatoes come under the head of succulent greens, but at the present high prices prevailing for this particular member of the vegetable family, its use as a poultry green can hardly be advised. When cooked the nature of the potato changes and it is not particularly desirable. Cooked potatoes should be used very sparingly as they have a tendency to fatten.

WHEN TO FEED GREENS.

Give your green food regularly every day if it is at all possible and it is safe to give as much as the hens will clean up in a few minutes. The best time to feed is around noon. Once the birds have become accustomed to greens there is not any danger of over-feeding them on any variety.

UNDERGROUND ENEMY.

Lessen Damage by Wireworms Through Careful Tillage, Better Drainage, and Rotation of Crops.

Because the destructive wireworms work entirely underground, they are among the most difficult to control of all the insect foes of corn and cotton. Much may be done, however, to lessen their ravages by careful tillage, drainage, and proper rotation of crops, and entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture tell how these measures can be put into effect.

Wireworms are the young of the common snapping-beetles, or click-beetles, and the worms are yellowish or brownish, highly polished, and slippery to the touch. They move actively and disappear rapidly when brought to the surface by the plow or spade. The eggs are laid in the ground, usually in the soil lanes, and here the young worms are hatched. Three years are required for most kinds of wireworms to get their full growth and become beetles.

Where soil land is to be planted to corn the following year, the land should be plowed immediately after the first cutting of hay, usually early in July, and should be cultivated deeply during the rest of the summer. When it is practicable, other crops not severely attacked by the wireworms, such as field peas or buckwheat, should be grown on such land before corn. This practice will materially reduce the number of wireworms in the soil.

Land already in corn, which is badly infested, should be cultivated deeply even at the risk of slightly root-pruning the corn. This should be continued as long as the corn can be cultivated, and if wheat is to follow, the soil should be tilted thoroughly as soon as the corn crop is removed.

In regions where wheat land is seeded down for hay, any treatment of infested fields is precluded. Where the wheat is not followed by seedling to other crops, the fields should be plowed as soon as the wheat is harvested. Plowing kills the worms by destroying their food supply and preventing them from preparing suitable quarters for the winter.

Some kinds of wireworms live only in land that is poorly drained, and for this reason little draining of land is beneficial, especially where the general condition of the field is further improved by applications of lime and by thorough cultivation.

In the northwest and northern Middle West the dry-land wireworm is sometimes very injurious. The following methods have been found to be valuable in the eradication of this pest: (1) Disk or drag harrow the summer fallow as soon as possible in the spring, in order to produce a dust mulch and thereby conserve the accumulated winter moisture; (2) continue the disking as often as is necessary in order to maintain the mulch and keep down the weeds; (3) plow the summer fallow in July or early in August and immediately drag; (4) plow the stubble as soon as the crop is removed.

Farmers' Bulletin 125 contains additional information on wireworms and will be mailed free of charge on application to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

Constipation is one of the main reasons why the average human life is below 40 years. Leaving waste material in the body, poisons the system and blood and makes us liable to a host of headaches, illnesses, nervousness and maddening skin. When you note the symptoms, try Dr. King's New Life Pills. They give prompt relief, are mild, non-gripping in action, and lead to your system and clear the complexion. At your drugstore, 25c—Ad.

STATE-WIDE INSTRUCTION IN FOOD CONSERVATION.

By order of the Governor and Council instruction in food conservation, chiefly by means of canning and evaporating fruits and vegetables, will be given in every county in Maine during the months of July and August. Leon S. Merrill, Director of Extension Service of the College of Agriculture, Orono, will be in charge of this work. Arrangements are now being made to organize the campaign in each County. Committees on Public Safety, town officials, and others interested, should take the matter of holding a demonstration in their towns, up with the Chairman of the County Committee on Food Production and Conservation, the County Agent, or Leon S. Merrill, Orono, at once.

The plans for conducting the campaign include having each town in the State visited within the next few weeks by a woman who has been trained in the newest methods of food preservation, by canning, drying or evaporating, and other means. These women will give practical demonstrations and explanatory lectures. Leaflets regarding the methods will be distributed to help in applying the lessons learned. There is opportunity for every one in the State to help materially in the success of the project. Food production is but one step toward the goal of thrift and conservation of resources. Food preservation is another, equally important.

The State appropriated the money. The Extension Division of the College of Agriculture, under the direction of Dean Leon S. Merrill is helping by gathering together and instructing women experienced in home economics in the newest and most efficient methods of food preservation. The various towns in the State will be grouped and a woman worker will be assigned to each group. She will go to each town in her district to give the people the benefit of her experience and training. It is expected that the County Committees will help in arranging a schedule of meetings in the towns within their districts. This schedule should be arranged so as to make the best use of time and to minimize travel from place to place and to cooperate fully the town committees must see to it that the dates arranged for, are accepted and prepared for in the towns. It will be necessary for the town committee to arrange for the place of meeting within the towns, to advertise and to provide the necessary materials for the demonstration. In short, on the town committee rests the responsibility of making the meeting in its town a well planned and successful one. While the demonstrators will carry with her a compact equipment there are a few things which the towns will be asked to furnish. These include:

1. A place of meeting, large enough for all who may wish to attend and so arranged that all may hear and see clearly what is going on;
2. A large table of convenient height on which the demonstrator may display her equipment and which she may use for a working table;
3. A stove, either a range with suitable fuel or a three burner kerosene stove trimmed and filled ready for use;
4. A supply of clean water;
5. Two water pails;
6. Four towels;
7. Wash cloth;
8. Six flat jars with new rubber;
9. Products for canning;
10. Salt and sugar.

Before the meeting the town committee or other persons having the meeting in charge will be supplied with detailed instructions in preparing for the meetings in their towns.

After the demonstration it would be of material advantage to have means of transportation furnished to carry the demonstrator and her equipment on to the next town in such places as are not readily reached by railroad.

It is hoped that every woman will avail herself of the opportunity to attend the meetings and learn what she may for by adopting up-to-date methods which are the result of careful research and practical experiment the old method of food preservation is being eliminated. We realize now that this year we cannot afford to have even one or two jars from our state of canned goods. Every particle of food which we can produce this year must serve us and we cannot take the danger of losing it by using preserving methods which are unsafe.

The demonstrator will carry with her a box of equipment for carrying on demonstration. This will consist of a compactly arranged set of plants similar to those any woman has in her home and is likely to use in home canning.

Further information can be secured by writing Leon S. Merrill, Orono.

A tract is generally slow before it comes.

To be a good woman a man has to take account.

The truth that lies at the bottom of a well stored cellar is the best.

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LATE PLANTINGS.

E. C. Carll of Augusta Tells Some of His Experiences.

This wet June will cause a great shortage of vegetables. We must continue to plant right up to the limit and take a chance on a good fall. The following record of late plantings are worth remembering:

Sweet Corn: I planted Golden Bantam corn, June 15, 1916, and canned it September 15. I planted sweet corn June 25, 1916, and canned it September 21. Two acres of sweet corn planted for me the last week in June last year were harvested before frost.

Beans—I planted three acres Low's Champion beans June 25 and June 26, 1916, and harvested a good crop of beans which lasted all right for seed. I once planted Low's Champion beans June 10, which were canned August 7, showing how little time they require.

Squash—I planted an acre of Boston Marrow squash on June 25, 1916. Part of them were dug out but the rest made an abundant crop.

On July 9, 1916, I went through a piece of sweet corn that came up pretty early on account of wet weather and put Boston Marrow squash into the vacant places. I got quite a lot of squash suitable for canning.

No matter how good the fall sun runs too low for best results with squash, but what I got was worth while.

Potatoes—On June 26, 1916, I found a bag of little pig potatoes in the barn all shriveled and looking worthless. Having a lot of plowed land that had been too wet to plant before, I planted them whole and harvested better than an average crop. I once grew a good crop of potatoes from a planting July 10th.

Cucumbers—I once had an acre of pickling cucumbers all destroyed by bugs. I planted them over July 4 and harvested a big crop in October. One other year I had two acres killed by frost August 27. You never can tell what Maine weather will do.

I have given these experiences hoping to encourage some to make a last effort to grow food. Seed is the greatest hitch. I believe the Public Safety Committee of each town should take immediate action towards locating whatever seed may be left and try to have it used.

E. C. Carll, Augusta, Me., June 19.

PREVENT DISEASE IN STOCK.

Sanitation and Good Feeding Methods Help Reduce Losses.

Proper feeding and sanitation are two important preventives of disease losses in farm animals. If carefully applied these measures may prevent many losses of meat animals. Keep the animals sturdy and disease resistant by feeding a good, wholesome diet. Young animals need particular care and should be kept growing. A balanced ration should be fed—one that contains enough digestible protein to supply the needs of bone and muscle growth.

The farmer should carefully consider the food requirements of his animals, as has been shown by the State experiment stations, in standard farm animal books, and by the United States Department of Agriculture. Green feeds have a tonic as well as nutritive value and should be used wherever possible. With some feeds care must be used in feeding to avoid parasitic infection and the infection of such diseases as tuberculosis. Old pastures and milk used as a feed are examples of possible sources of disease to sheep and hogs, respectively. Pure water is another essential to animal health. Animals should not have access to water which may be contaminated, such as streams passing through infected farms above, pools drained from barn lots, and so on.

Two naturally hygienic factors are fresh air and sunlight. Pure fresh air constantly available to an animal reduces the possibility of lung trouble. Impure air reduces an animal's resistance to disease by failing to supply the oxygen necessary for the purification of the blood. Sunlight is a natural germicide and will keep animal surroundings free from disease germs. All buildings for housing farm animals should be well ventilated and have plenty of sunlight reaching to all parts of the building at some time during the day. When weather permits, the animals should be kept outside as much as possible. Yards, lots, pens, and buildings should be kept clean, and may be made free of disease by the use of lime and standard disinfectants. Whitewashing the inside of buildings, watering floor over the ground and door, and spraying with disinfectants these places accessible to animals but inaccessible to sunlight will aid sanitation and promote the welfare of the farmer.

A man must make his way in the world, while a woman merely has her way.

If it wasn't for the weather a great many farmers would have no excuse for remaining in the house.

GRANGE NEWS.

Continued from page 1.

A. M. Dunham, Alice Frost, Addie Thurston, Adelaide Young, Ida Everett, Carl Perry, Bradlee Willis. Topic, "Should every boy be encouraged to play base ball?" Discussion led by Leslie Millett, followed by Willard Buck, Jr., Harry Gordon, Harold Toes and others.

Current events, Sisters Mary Oxford, Alice Marston and Alice Gammon. Patriotic incident, Effie Watson. My favorite dessert at this season, General Response. Reports from Sister Granges: Harriet Buck, Fannie Richardson, Imogene Lovejoy, Grant Abbott.

Suggestions for Good of the Order. Closing Song, G. M., Page 23.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE.

Bear River Grange met Saturday evening, June 23. Pro tem officers: Overseer, A. E. Bailey; Chaplain, Addie Saunders; A. S., Ray Parker; L. A. S., Selma Smith; Correspondence, Mrs. W. B. Wright; Flora, Sarah Stearns; G. K., E. W. Stearns. One application was balloted on. Voted to give the nearest Red Cross Society \$5.00. Literary program: Quotations, Anecdotes, and Current Events. By the Members: Song, encore, Mr. and Mrs. Wright. Reading from the National Grange Monthly, Addie Saunders. Song, encore, Gladys and Earl Davis. There were twenty-five members and one visitor present.

AMERICANS MUST SACRIFICE.

Harry P. Davidson Declares Sacrifice Which War Will Bring Is Needed to Lift U. S. to Spiritual Exaltation.

Sacrifice which the war will bring is needed by America to lift its people to the spiritual exaltation developed in European warring nations. Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, told the Washington chapter of the Red Cross recently.

"I wish for no ill," he said, "but I hope and pray that whatever may be needed to arouse us to a sense of sacrifice and cleanse us from our selfishness will come to us."

Mr. Davidson expressed doubt if more than one per cent of Americans "realize that we are today not only fighting for the principles upon which our republic was founded, but for our very existence."

People of England and France also slow to change their ideals early in the war, he said, but now "it seems as if their affection and regard for mankind had immeasurably increased. They seem to be without malice or design, envy or jealousy, without sordid ambition—to be living on a higher and better plane. Even with their terrible sorrow and suffering they seem to be stronger and surer and more content to meet whatever may be given them to meet."

"The process of fire which has thus purified them has been for our account as well as their own. I hope you will not think me an idealist; I was never more practical in my thought. It is perhaps an appreciation of this that has caused me to go to the Red Cross for I firmly believe that through the Red Cross we can not only render a service to the people of our allies—to those who are today fighting for us—but we can bring forcefully to our own people a sense both of their obligation and of their opportunity, and I am optimistic enough to believe that the men and women of this country will, in a not far distant day, rejoice in sacrifice—in real sacrifice—and demand that the Red Cross shall carry to the peoples then living of all our allies the heartfelt appreciation of what they have done for us and express such appreciation by every possible support within their power to send."

BROOD SOWS.

Summer Breeding, Feeding, and Management—Bates Two Liters a Year.

The practice of having brood sows produce two litters a year, as followed in some of the hog-raising sections of our country, should be encouraged, except where short seasons and severe winter weather prevent, the advice specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture advise.

Sows intended to farrow fall litters should be bred not later than the end of June. Those that are in breeding condition after weaning their spring litter should be bred the first time they come in heat. There are generally a few sows in the herd that are this and run down in condition after weaning, and these should be fed a little heavier for a few weeks before breeding to insure a large litter in the fall. The date of breeding should be recorded so as to determine the date of farrowing.

The gestation period of a sow is 112 to 115 days. The sows should be watched closely to see if they come in heat after they are once bred, so that they can be rebred. The best period is every 21 days.

After the sows are bred they should

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Written by J. E. JONES

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J. E. JONES, Bond Building, Washington, D. C.

SAVE HIM FROM DRINK

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be turned into pasture and fed very little grain during the first part of the summer. Breeding stock must be kept hard and healthy, and to accomplish this roughages must constitute a large part of the ration. Alfalfa, clover, bluegrass, and Bermuda are permanent pasture crops which furnish excellent summer feed for cows. Rape, soy beans, cowpeas, and sorghum are especially adapted for winter feeding. Their use will reduce the necessary daily grain ration to 1 pound or less per hundredweight of sow during the grazing season, which is a large saving in favor of pasture. Plenty of water, shade, and space to exercise are other essentials for the production of strong, healthy litters.

The sows can run together in the same pasture within two or three weeks of the farrowing date. At this time those that are due to farrow should be separated from the herd and placed in a separate paddock or pen, where they can farrow their pigs undisturbed.

Keep the sow on pasture if possible, and provide dry, well-ventilated quarters free from draft in which she can farrow the pigs.

For a good, everyday household angel give us the woman who laughs. Her pastray may not always be just right, and she may occasionally burn her bread and forget to replace missing buttons, but for solid comfort all day and every day she is a very paragon. Home is not a battlefield nor life one long, unending fight. The trick of always seeing the bright side, or, if the matter has no bright side, of looking up the dark side, is one very important faculty, one of the things no woman should be without. We are not all born with sunshine in our hearts, as the Irish pretty phrase is, but we can cultivate a cheerful sense of humor if we only try.

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VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 9.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

CENTRALIZING ALL POWERS IN PRESIDENT.

The common ground of endeavor in Congress is always found by compromising policies through leaving its enforcement "in the discretion of the President." "The laws of war-time appear to be almost entirely of the 'discretionary' kind. When the House passed the food control bill, including prohibition, the Senate stood agast for a few hours; and Senator Gore, chairman of the committee on agriculture, and a prohibitionist, voiced the sentiment of many Senators when he declared that a broad distinction should be made in the prohibition law between whiskey and beer. Many of the Senators who have favored prohibiting the sale or use of the stronger intoxicants, have been in favor of continuing the manufacture of beer and light wines, at least for a few months. But it seems likely, at this time, that it will be left in the hands of President Wilson, to make the nation "bone dry."

Senator Knox, in the course of a speech, declared that "the Senate is united in the national aim—complete and speedy victory in the war. It has shown itself united in the principle of concentrated and centralized authority essential to the attainment to that aim." According to Mr. Knox it is necessary to give to the President everything that can be supplied in the way of "diplomatic and economic weapons." The Senate, in enacting out these principles, is expected to concur in the food control bill, with some changes, and to include in the measure, national prohibition in a way that it may be invoked by the President. The Sub-committee substitute for the House bill, presented to the Senate, provides that the President may, or may not, allow the manufacture of liquors of any and all kinds, in his discretion.

The fight between the prohibition and anti-prohibition forces has naturally taken the spectacular feature of the food control bill. Apart from the principles involved with reference to the use of suppression of liquor, is found the more important emphasis renewal of the acceptance by Congress of the policy of vesting supreme authority in the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. The Hoover organization has been going ahead for the past two weeks, just as though its existence had been fully provided for. Its operation has already been thoroughly planned. Following the declaration of war every phase of power has been centralized under the President. The espionage bill, the power of embargo, the President's control of exports, the governmental control of the priority of shipments within our borders by the Newlands bill, are measures indicating clearly that the power of centralized control is to remain with the President. Administration measures now before Congress provide for public control of coal and oil, and the probabilities are that the coal industry will be speedily placed under Government supervision. Food, feed, fuel, farm implements and machinery, fertilizers and hemp, sisal and jute, are all subjects treated in the food control bill, which it is sought to place under federal control.

The revenue measure in the Senate is temporarily displaced by the food control bill, and there is a strong possibility that it may be materially changed in view of the great loss of revenue to the Government from the policy of prohibition. While Congress has treated prohibition with seeming indifference to the loss of several hundred millions of dollars in revenue, the House has been engaged during the past few days in its annual frenzied attacks upon the Rivers and Harbors bill, which has been struggling on the legislative calendar, trying to get through, with its appropriations ranging somewhere around \$50,000,000 for internal improvements.

THE COAL SITUATION. Coal production and distribution seems up as equally important with food regulation, and the Federal Trade Commission has asked Congress to allow it to control the operations of the industry. The Commission points out that many industries are paralyzed by reason of their inability to secure coal. According to the Commission there has

Continued on page 2.